



华南师范大学
SOUTH CHINA NORMAL UNIVERSITY

973项目”基于LAMOST大科学装置的银河系研究及多波段
天体证认” 2016年度学术研讨会

Estimating Stellar Parameters from a Spectrum

Xiangru Li

2017. 02.18

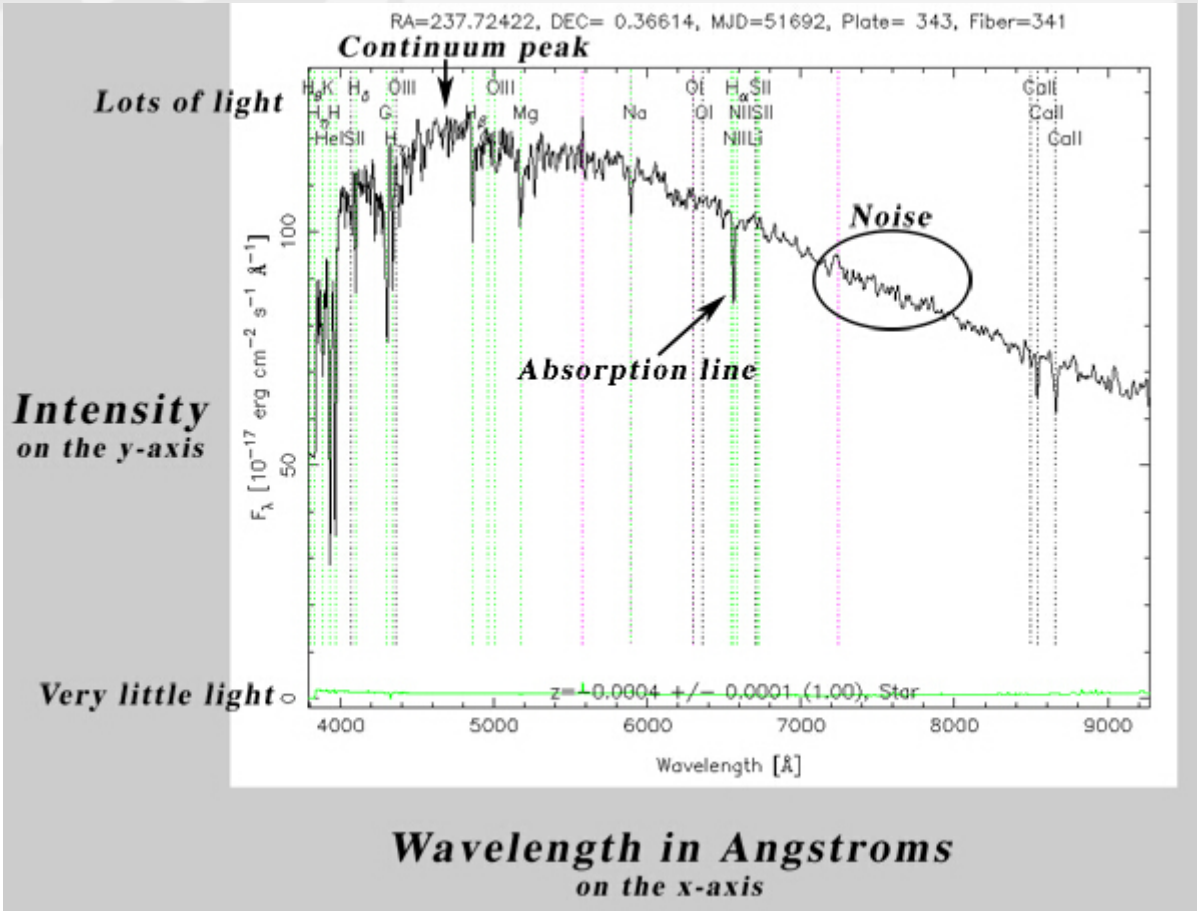
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Fang Zuo, Q.M. Jonathan Wu, Tan Yang, Yongjun Wang, Yu Lu



Contents

- Problem, Available Schemes and Objective
- Sparse Feature Extraction
- Linearly Supporting Features Extraction

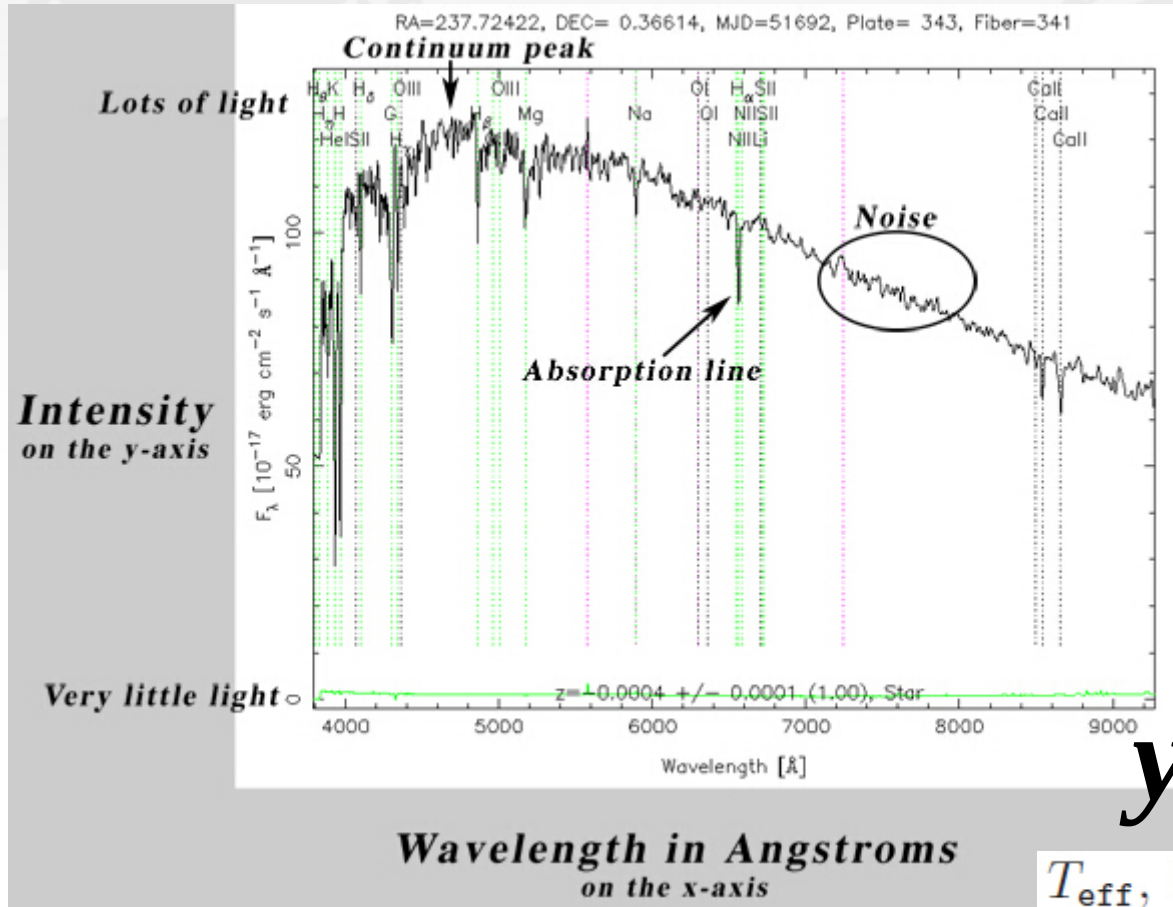
Problem



$$X$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$$

Available Schemes and Objective

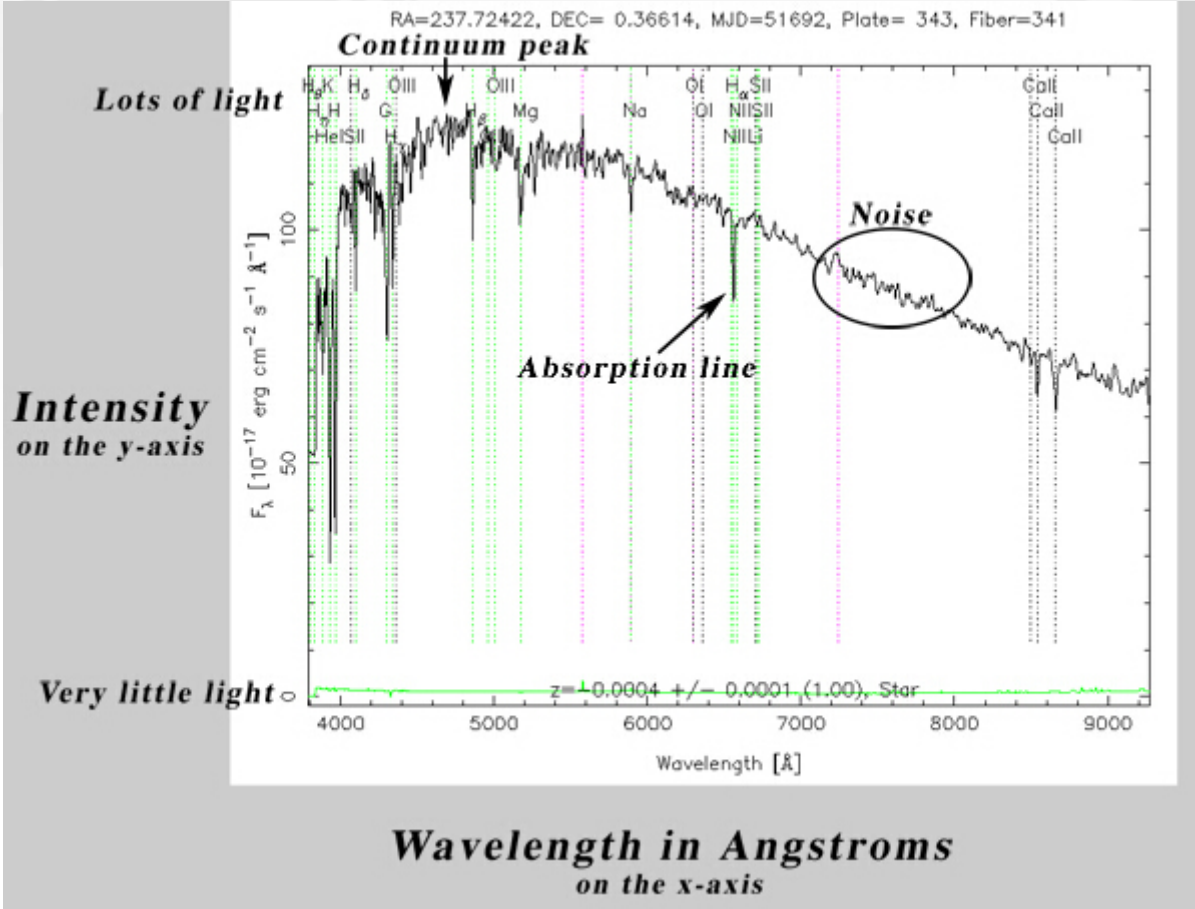


$$y = f(x)$$

 $T_{\text{eff}}, \log g \text{ and } [\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Template Matching Method • Statistical Index Scheme(SIS) • Line Index Method | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Interpretability • Robustness |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local, sparse |

Problem and Objective



- Detection
- Description
- Estimation $\leftarrow f(\mathbf{x})$

$$\mathbf{y} = f(\mathbf{x})$$

SDSS Data

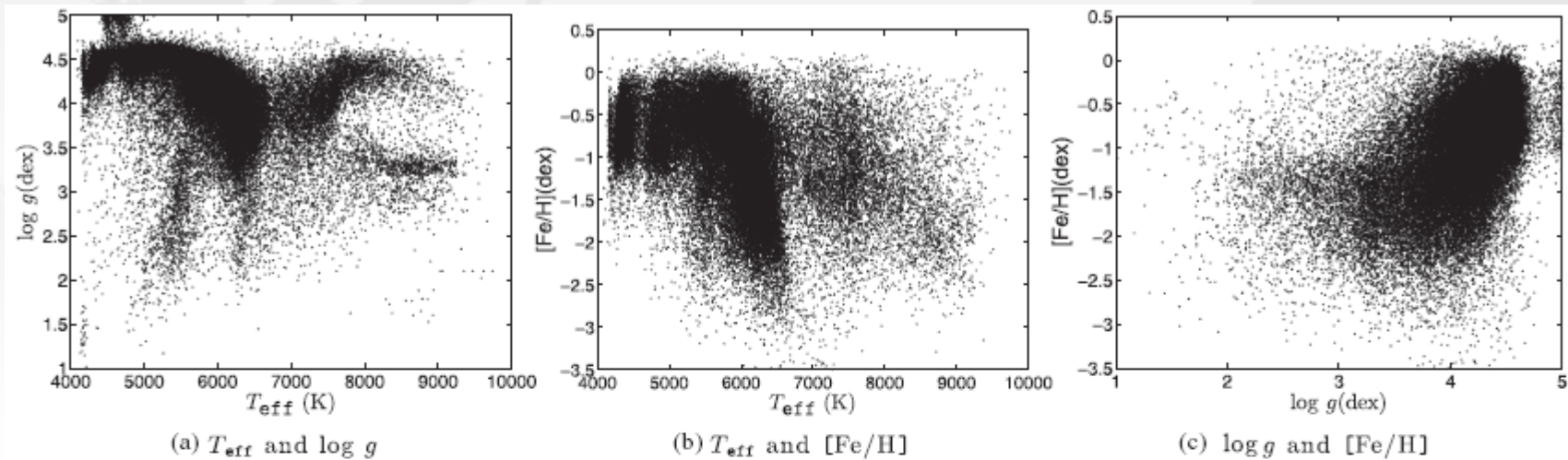
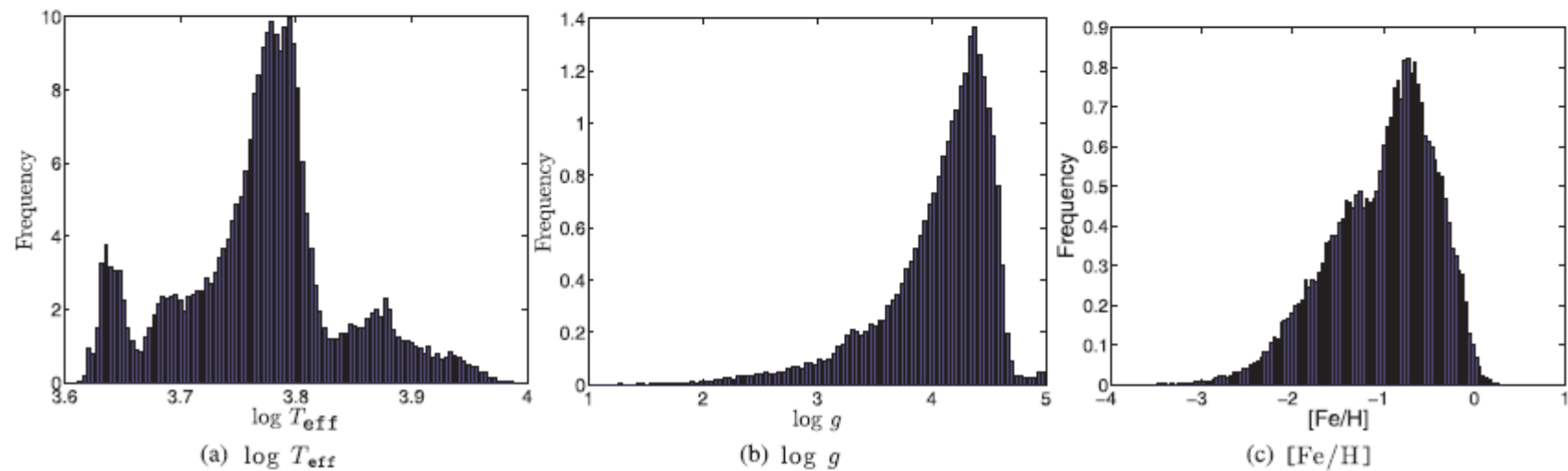


Figure 1. Scatter diagram of the atmospheric parameters of the selected spectra.



50000, [4088, 9740]K for T_{eff} , [1.015, 4.998] dex for $\log g$, [-3.497 0.268]dex for $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$

Synthetic Data

Kurucz's NEWODF models, SPECTRUM package

18969

[4000, 9750] K for T_{eff} , 45 values, step sizes of 100 K
between 4000 and 7500, 205 K between 7750 and 9750 K

[1, 5] dex for $\log g$, 17 values, step size of 0.25 dex

[-3.6 0.3]dex for $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, 27 values , step size of 0.2 dex
between -3.6 and -1 dex, and 0.1 dex between -1 and 0.3 dex



Sparse Feature Extraction

Detection

- LASSO (least absolute shrinkage and selection operator)

$$(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta}) = \arg \min_{(\alpha, \beta)} \{ \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \alpha - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j \tilde{x}_j^i)^2 \}$$

subject to

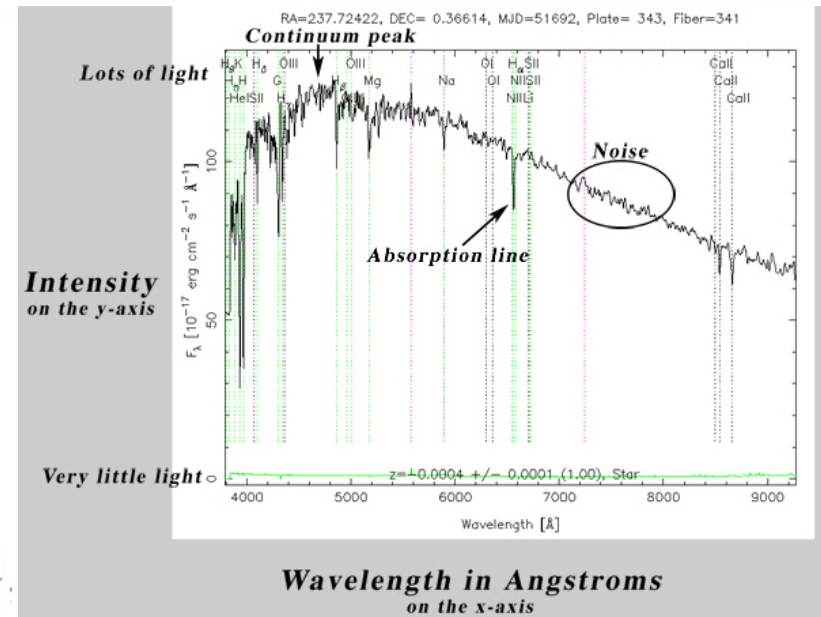
$$\sum_{j=1}^p |\beta_j| \leq t$$

where

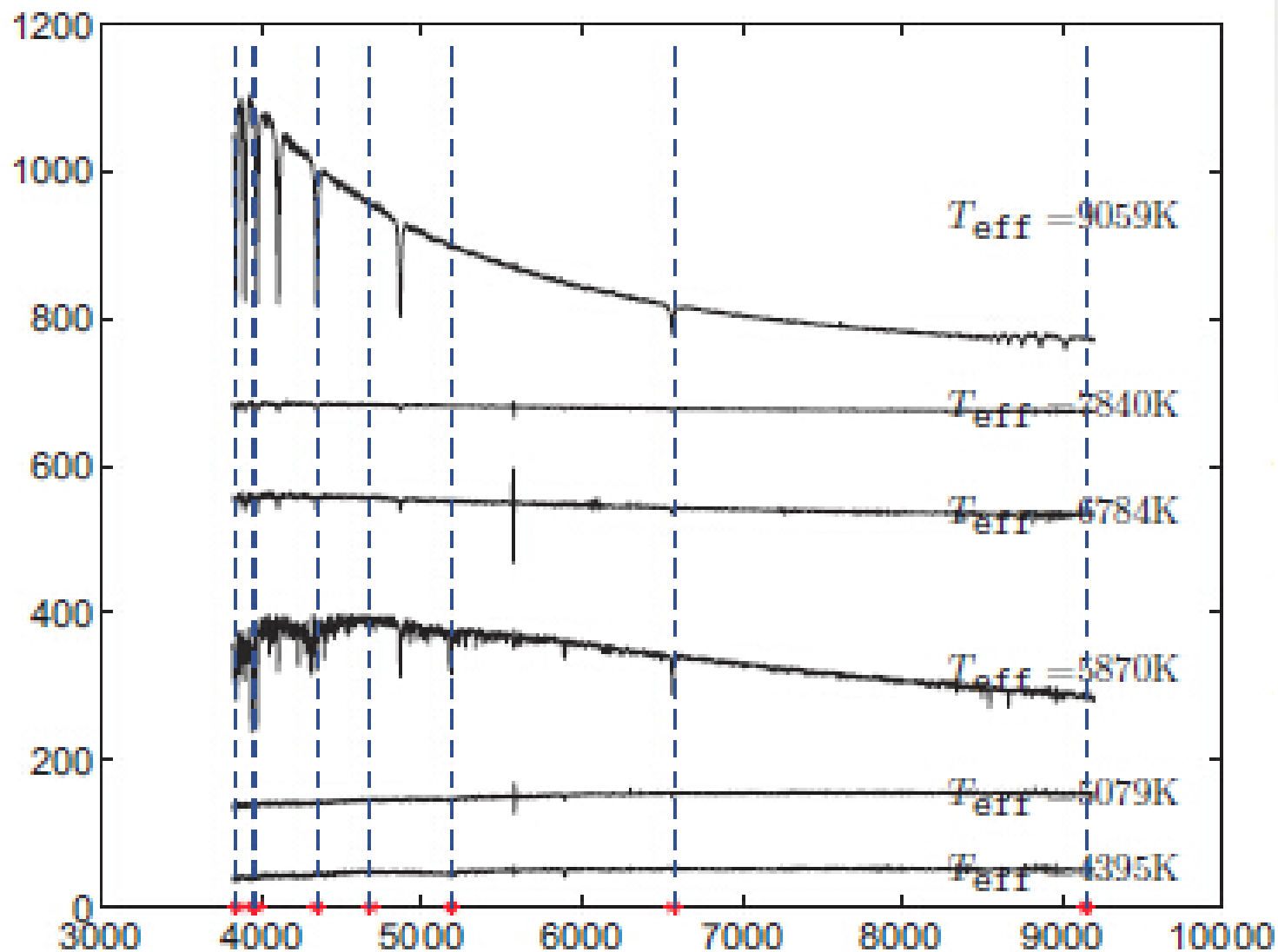
$$y_i \approx \alpha + \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j \tilde{x}_j^i$$

$$\tilde{x}^i = (\tilde{x}_1^i, \dots, \tilde{x}_p^i)^T$$

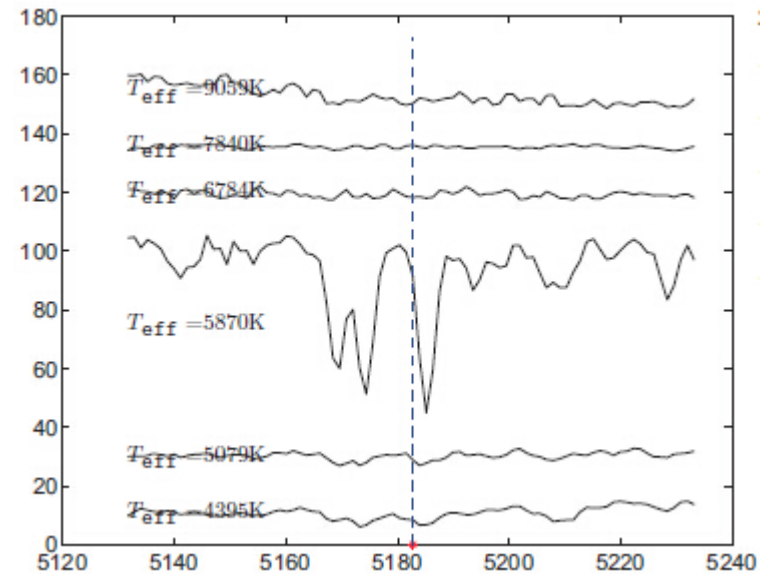
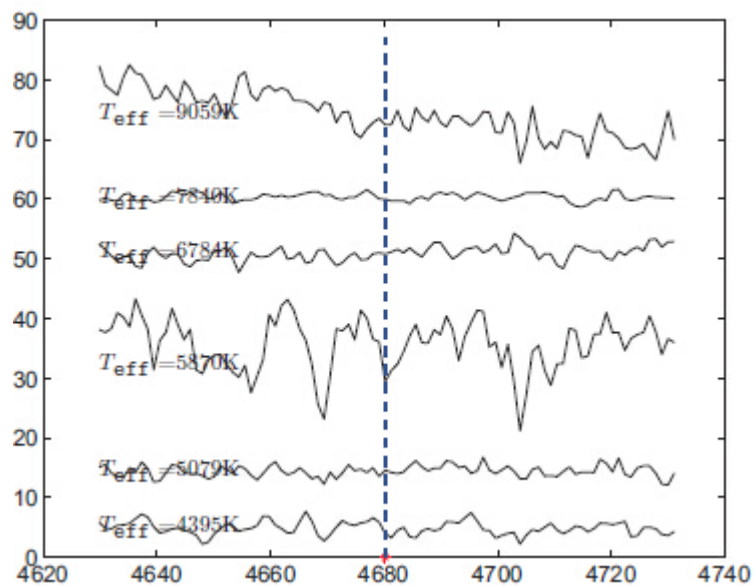
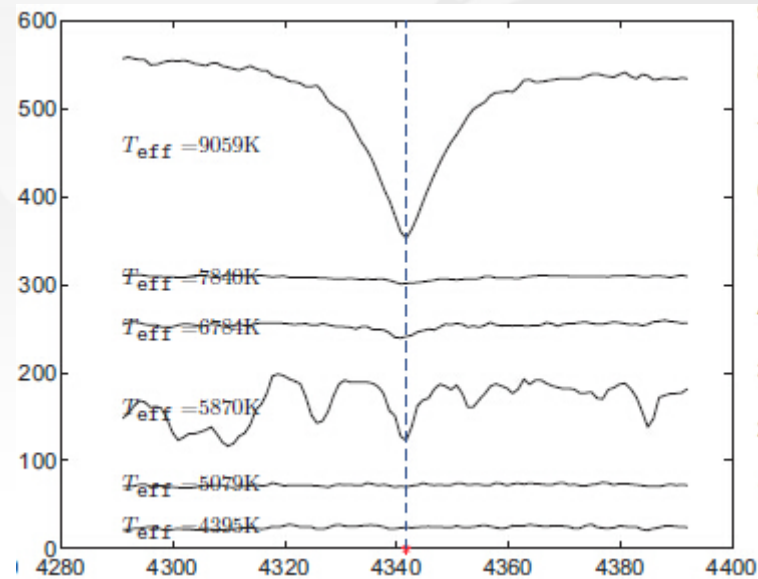
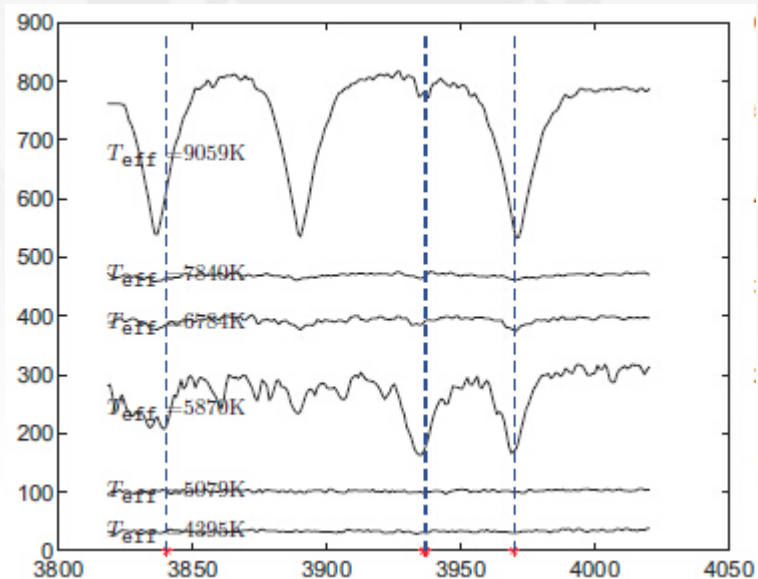
$$S_{tr} = \{(\tilde{x}^i, y_i), i = 1, 2, \dots, N\}$$



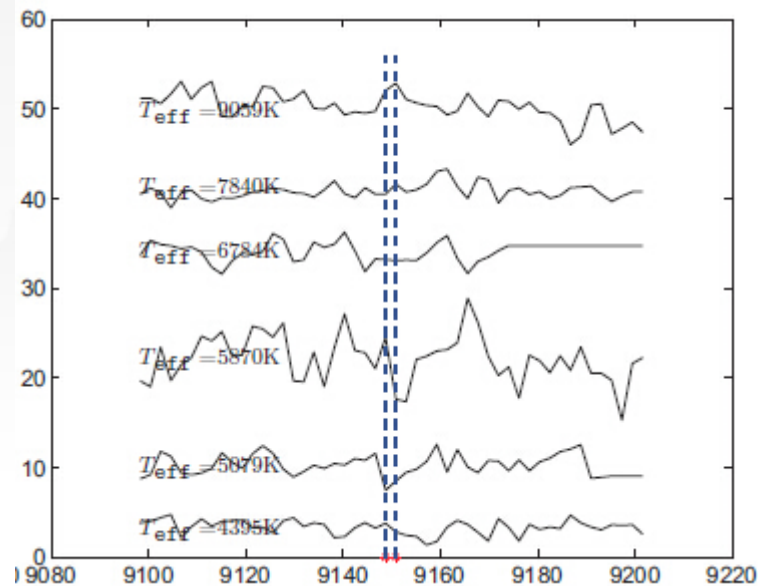
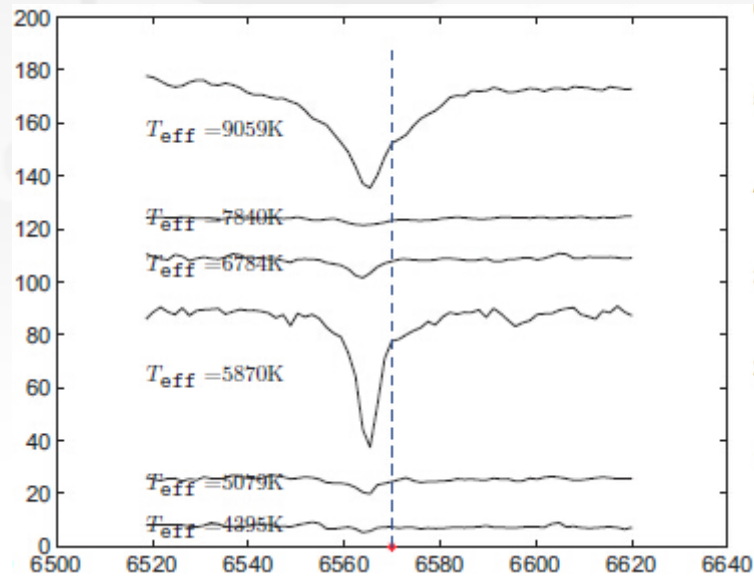
Detection



Detection



Detection



99.74%

Table 5: Consistency/Accuracy on test set with features described by the observed fluxes on the detected typical positions.

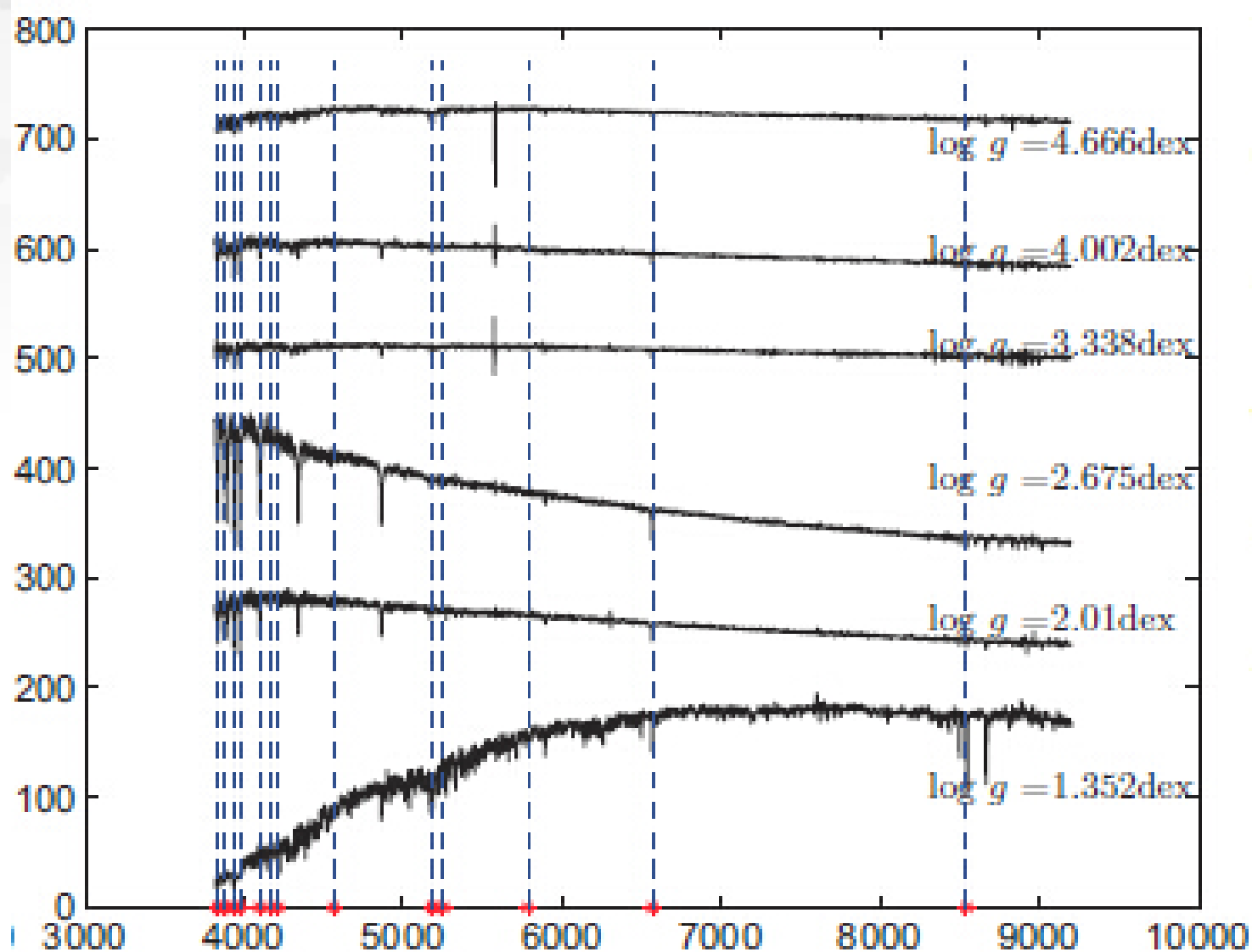
evaluation method	$\log T_{\text{eff}}$
MAE	<u>0.009092</u>
SD	0.012978

Table 2. Mean absolute errors on the evaluation set of 19 000 spectra in the RR model (plotted in Fig. 5).

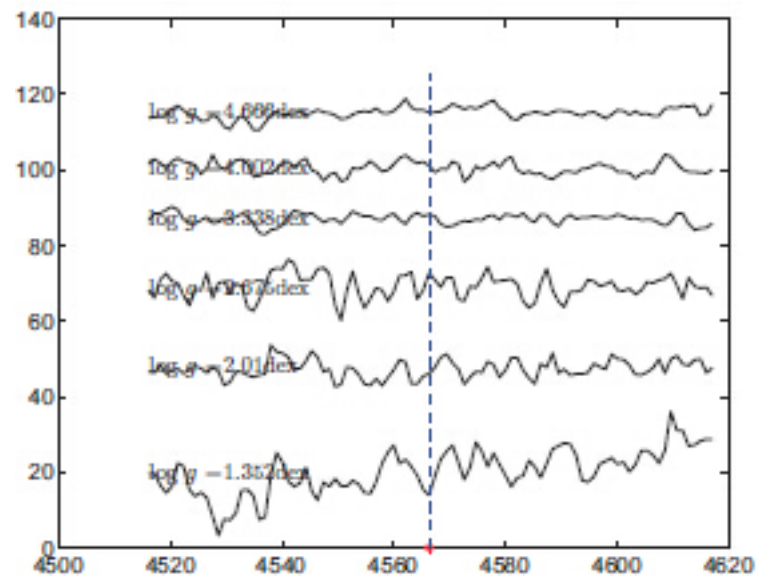
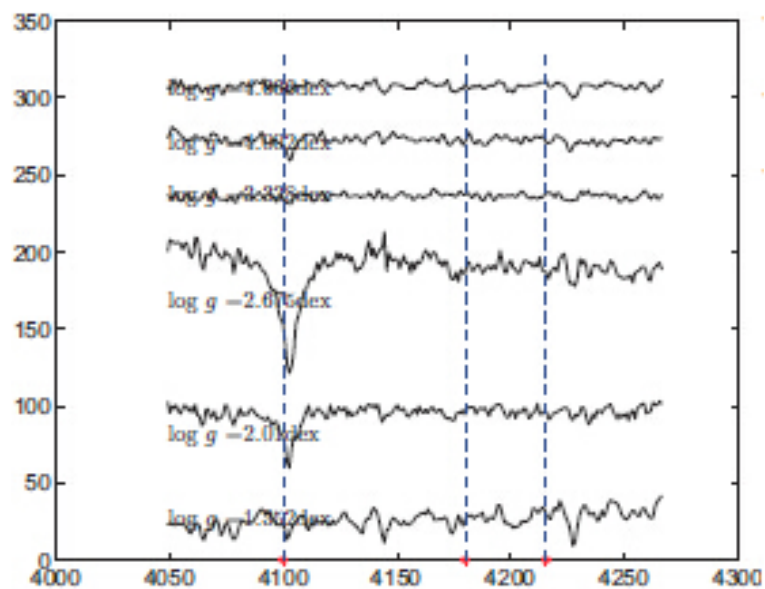
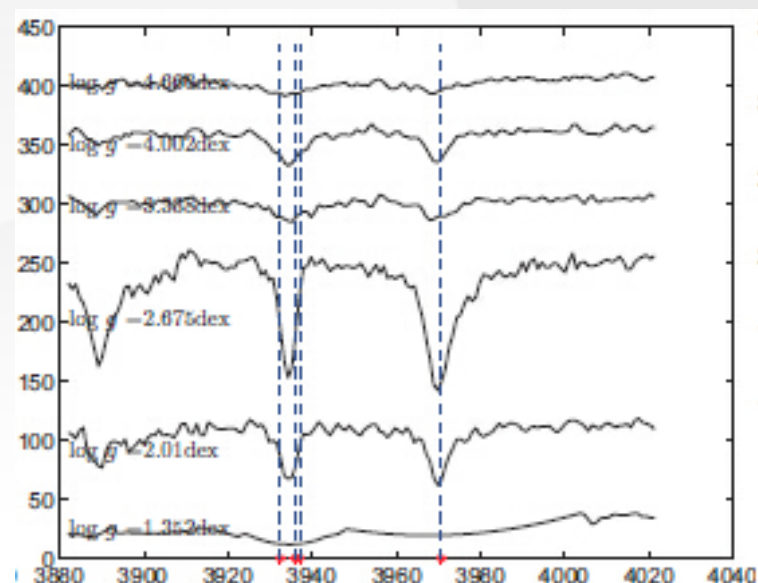
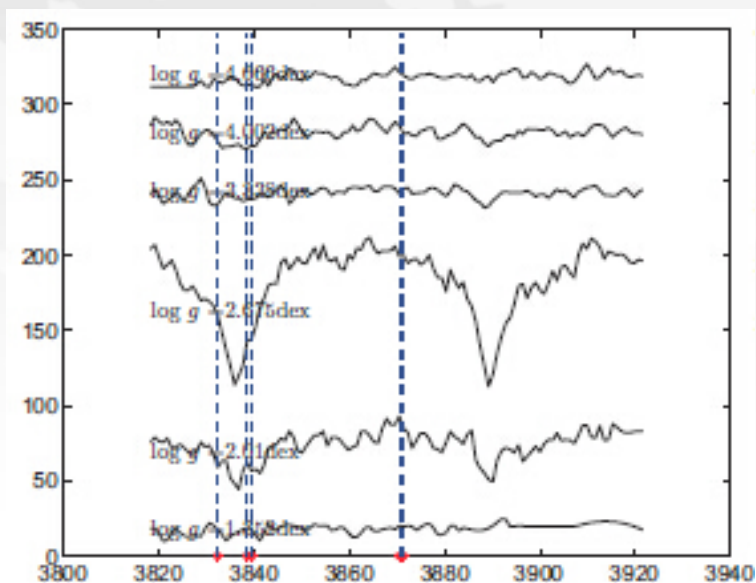
Set	PCs	+	$E_{\log T_{\text{eff}}}$	$E_{\log g}$	$E_{[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]}$
19 000	25 + 25		<u>0.0126</u>	0.3644	0.1949

Re Fiorentin, P., et al. 2007, A&A, 467, 1373

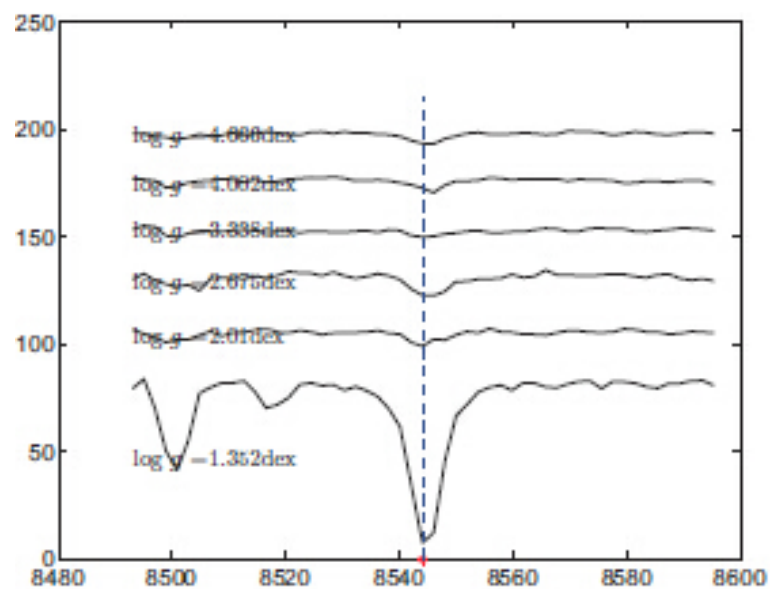
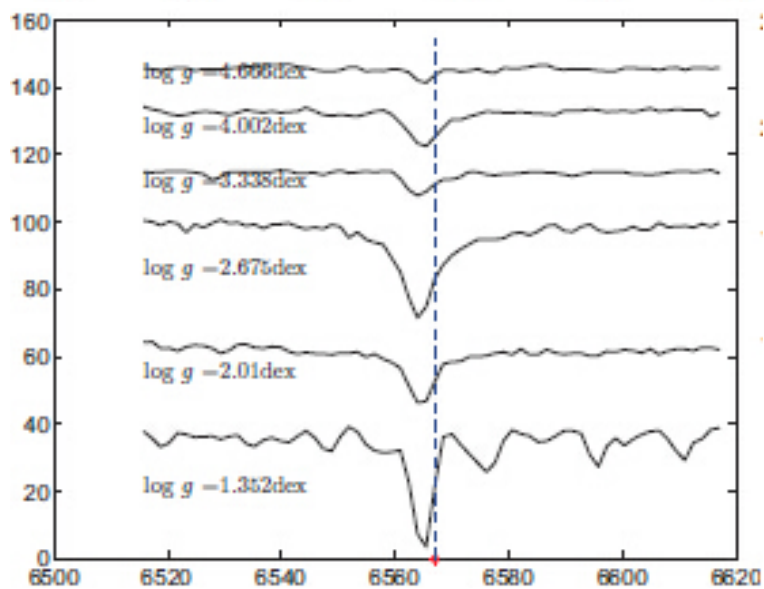
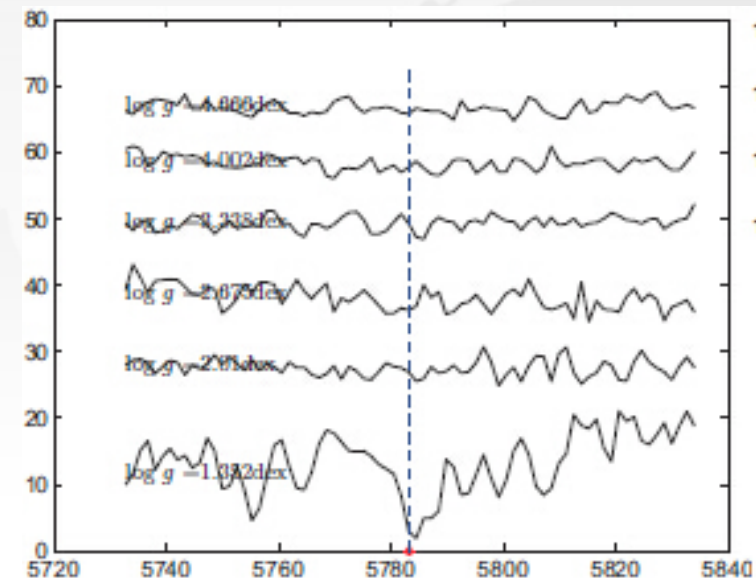
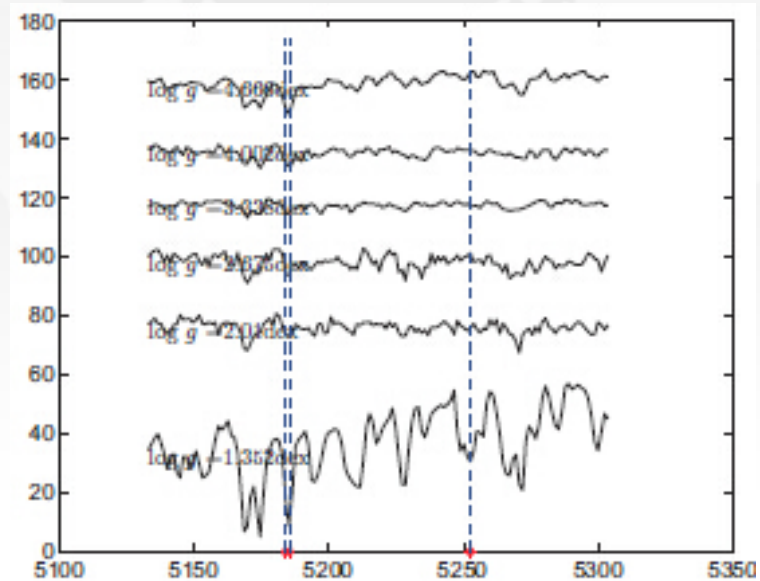
Detection



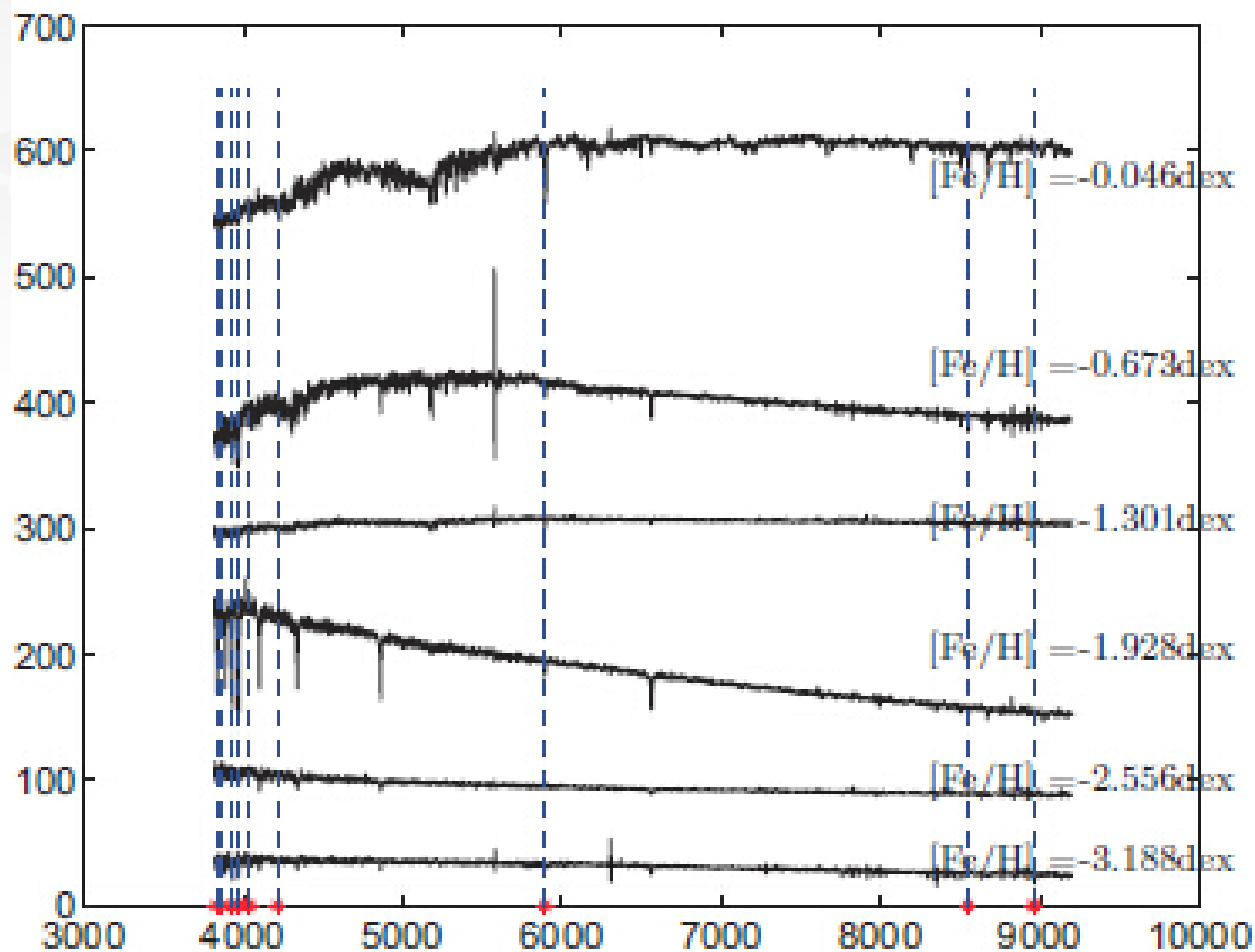
Detection



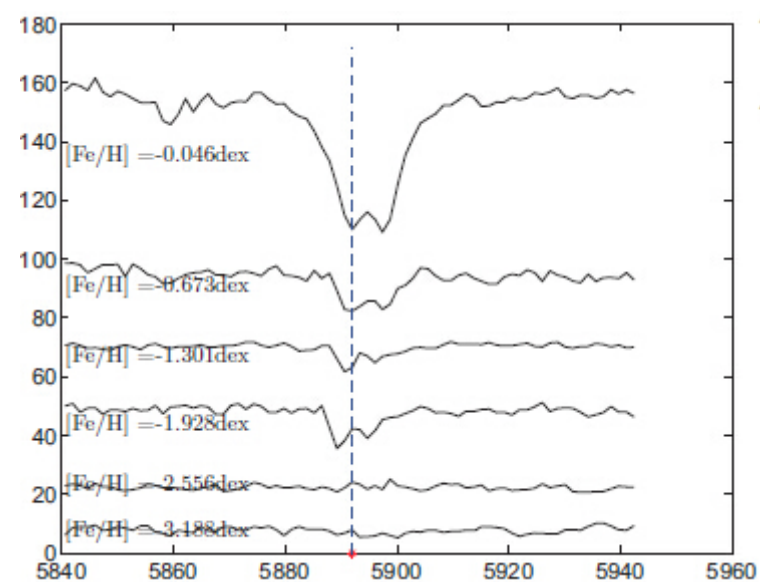
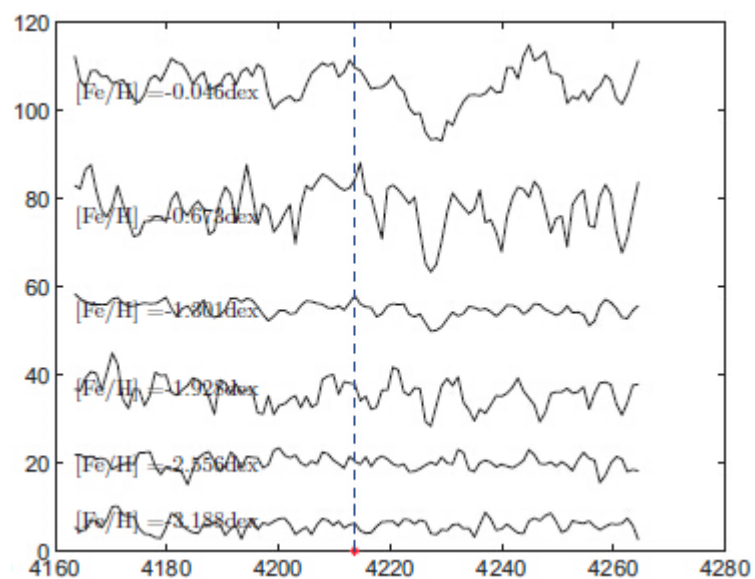
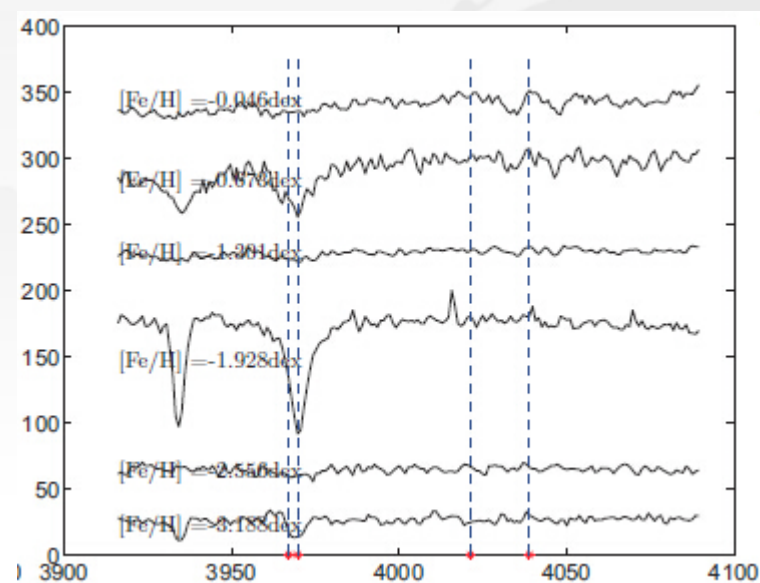
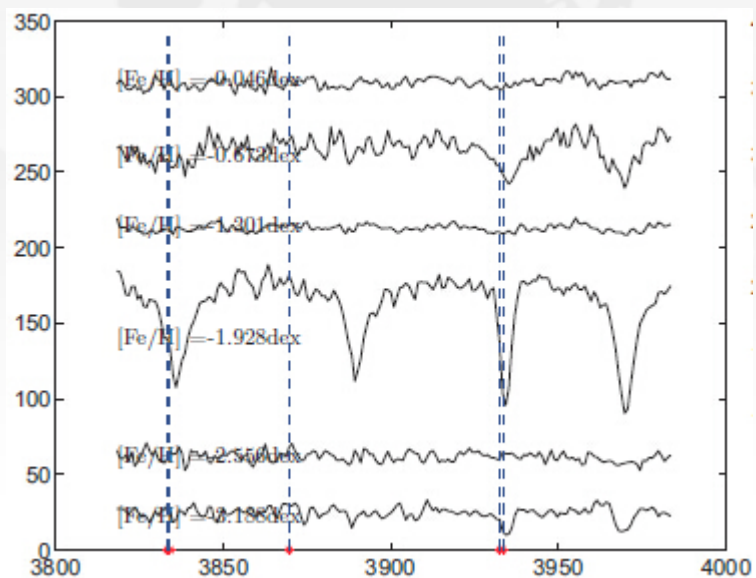
Detection



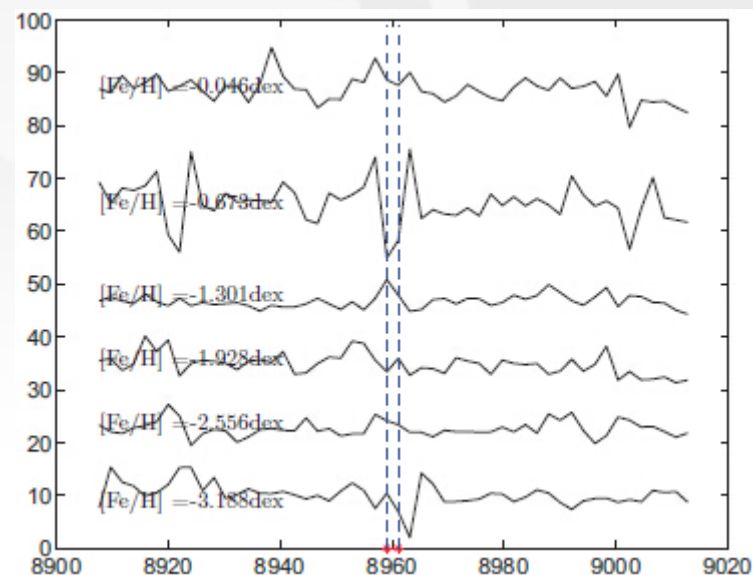
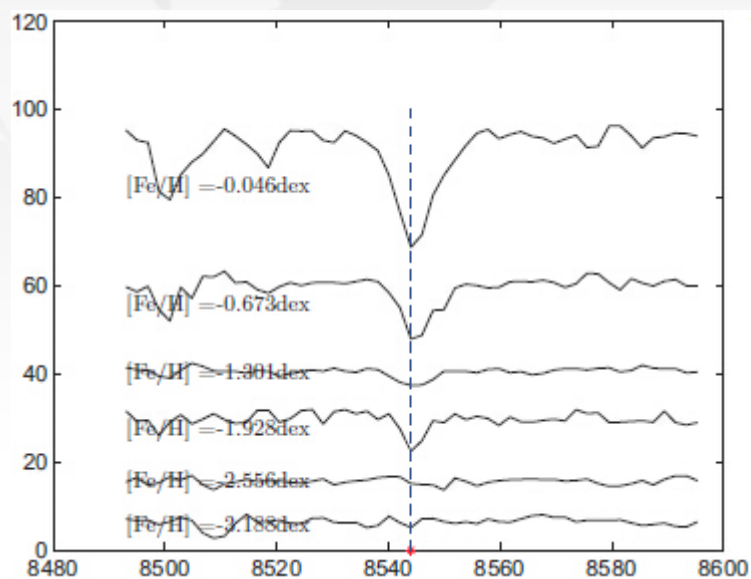
Detection



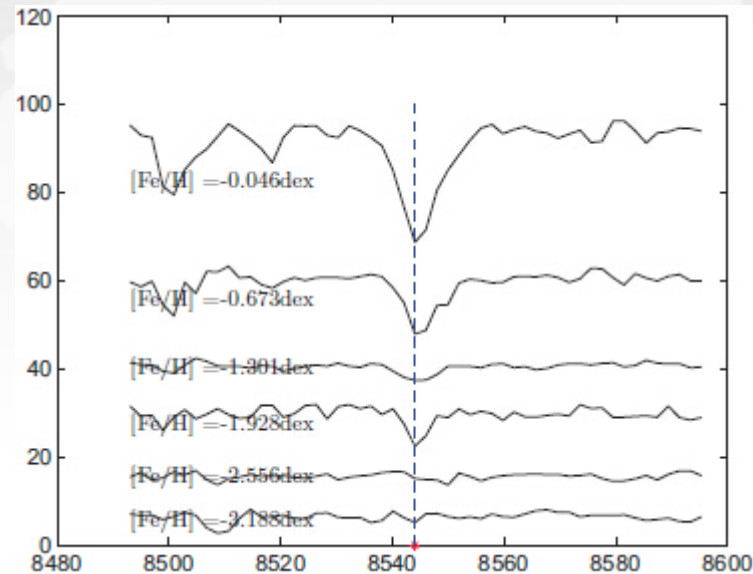
Detection



Detection



Description and Estimation



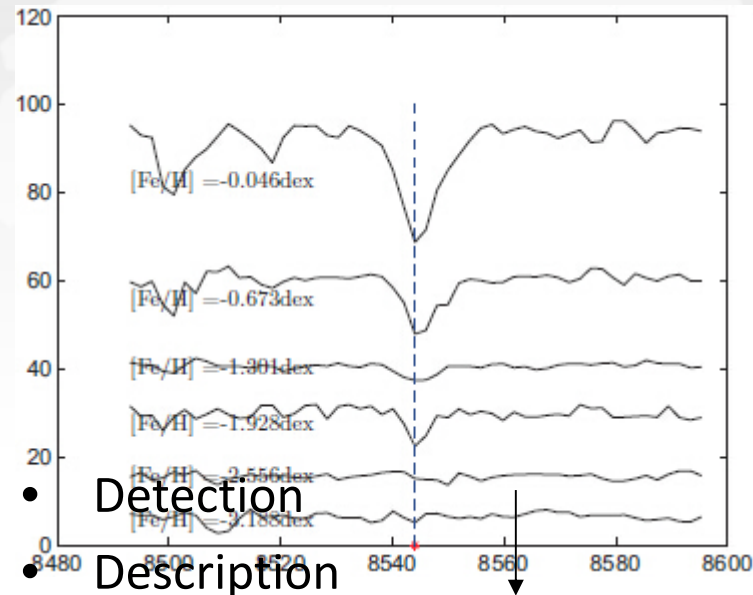
Point Description (PD) $\beta_{i_1} \neq 0, \beta_{i_2} \neq 0, \dots, \beta_{i_k} \neq 0$

$\tilde{\mathbf{x}} = (\tilde{x}_1, \dots, \tilde{x}_p)$

$\mathbf{x} = (\tilde{x}_{i_1}, \dots, \tilde{x}_{i_k})$

Local Integration (LI)

Description and Estimation



$$y = f(x)$$

Point Description (PD) $\beta_{i_1} \neq 0, \beta_{i_2} \neq 0, \dots, \beta_{i_k} \neq 0$

$$\tilde{x} = (\tilde{x}_1, \dots, \tilde{x}_p)$$

$$x = (\tilde{x}_{i_1}, \dots, \tilde{x}_{i_k})$$

Local Integration (LI)

Experimental Results

- On Real Spectra

Table 5: Consistency/Accuracy on test set with features described by the observed fluxes on the detected typical positions.

evaluation method	$\log T_{\text{eff}}$	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
MAE	<u>0.009092</u>	<u>0.198928</u>	<u>0.206814</u>

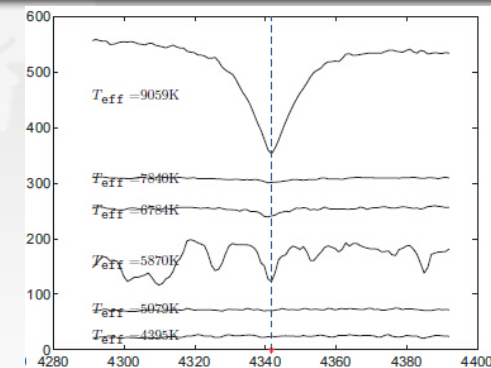


Table 6: Accuracy/Consistency on test set with features described by local integral near the detected typical positions. Integral radii are 6 for $\log T_{\text{eff}}$, 2 for $\log g$ and 8 for [Fe/H] respectively.

evaluation method	$\log T_{\text{eff}}$	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
MAE	<u>0.007458</u>	<u>0.189557</u>	<u>0.182060</u>

Table 2. Mean absolute errors on the evaluation set of 19 000 spectra in the RR model (plotted in Fig. 5).

Set	PCs	+	$E_{\log T_{\text{eff}}}$	$E_{\log g}$	$E_{[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]}$
19 000	25 + 25		<u>0.0126</u>	<u>0.3644</u>	<u>0.1949</u>

Re Fiorentin, P., et al. 2007, A&A, 467, 1373

Experimental Results

- On Synthetic Spectra

Table 15
Performance on Synthetic Spectra Based on SVR and Features
in Tables 12, 13, and 14

Evaluation Method	T_{eff}	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
MAE	0.000801	0.017881	0.013142

Note. Features are described by the LI method with integration radii $k = 6, 2,$ and $8,$ respectively, for $T_{\text{eff}}, \log g,$ and $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}].$ MAE are the mean absolute errors on the synthetic test set.

Table 1. Mean absolute errors on the evaluation set of 908 spectra in the SS model for different numbers of PCs retained in the reconstruction. (As PCA is done separately on the blue and red regions, the total number of inputs is twice the number of PCs.).

PCs	$E_{\log T_{\text{eff}}}$	$E_{\log g}$	$E_{[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]}$
5	0.0087	0.1264	0.1558
25	0.0036	0.0245	0.0327
100	0.0030	0.0251	0.0269
908	0.0133	0.2087	0.2308

Compactness

- On Real Spectra

Table 5: Consistency/Accuracy on test set with features described by the observed fluxes on the detected typical positions.

evaluation method	$\log T_{\text{eff}}$	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
MAE	<u>0.009092</u>	<u>0.198928</u>	<u>0.206814</u>

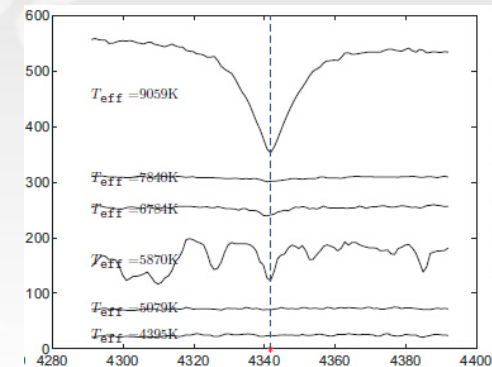


Table 6: Accuracy/Consistency on test set with features described by local integral near the detected typical positions. Integral radii are 6 for $\log T_{\text{eff}}$, 2 for $\log g$ and 8 for [Fe/H] respectively.

evaluation method	$\log T_{\text{eff}}$	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
MAE	<u>0.007458</u>	<u>0.189557</u>	<u>0.182060</u>

99.74%

Table 2. Mean absolute errors on the evaluation set of 19 000 spectra in the RR model (plotted in Fig. 5).

Set	PCs	+	$E_{\log T_{\text{eff}}}$	$E_{\log g}$	$E_{[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]}$
19 000	25 + 25		<u>0.0126</u>	<u>0.3644</u>	<u>0.1949</u>

Linearity v.s. nonlinearity

$$(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta}) = \arg \min_{(\alpha, \beta)} \{ \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \alpha - \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j \tilde{x}_j^i)^2 \}$$

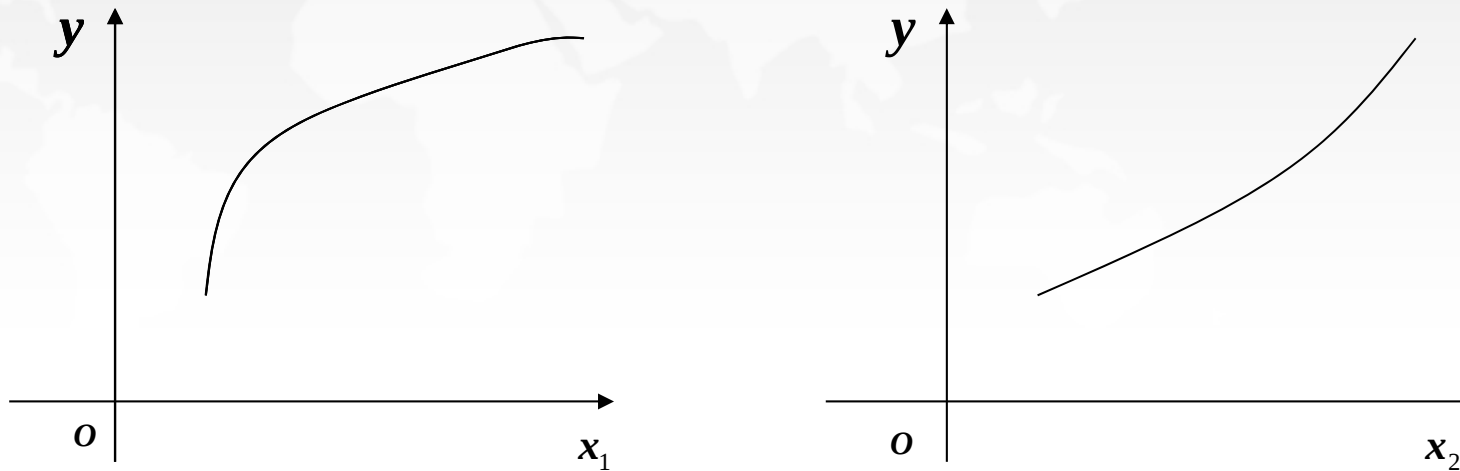


Table 10: Performance (MAE) of two linear methods: Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) and Support Vector Regression with a linear kernel (SVR(linear)). Experimental configurations are same as the experiments in Table 6.

evaluation method	T_{eff}	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
OLS	0.036510	0.301661	0.360890
SVR(linear)	0.034152	0.253363	0.323512

Other typical non-linear estimators

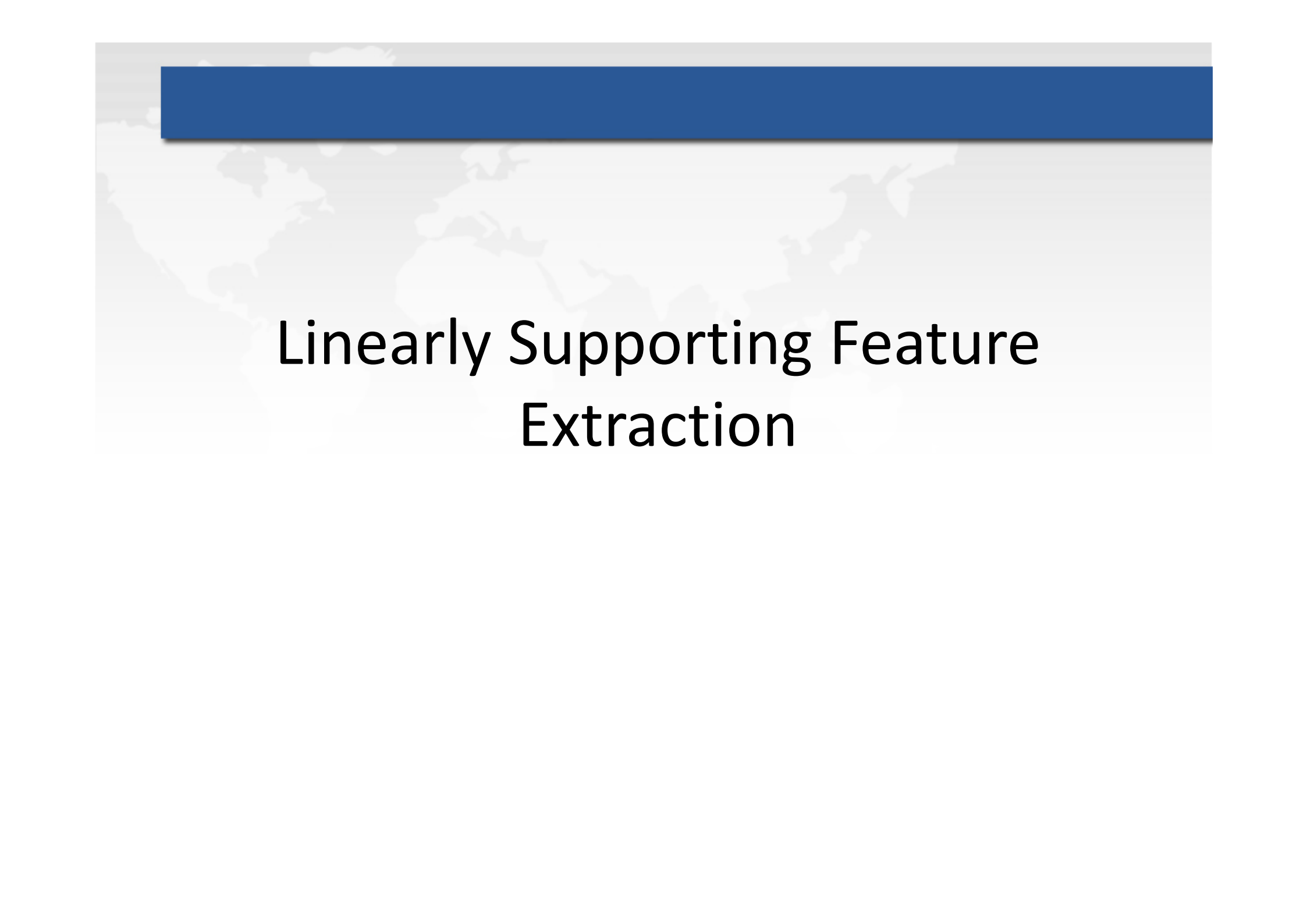
Table 11: Performance (MAE) of four nonlinear methods. Experimental configurations are same as the experiments in Table 6.

evaluation method	T_{eff}	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
FNN	0.008980	0.186014	0.179565
GAM	0.008139	0.245167	0.245111
MARS	0.011335	0.243147	0.242703
RF	0.009478	0.228717	0.204248

Feedforward neural network
Generalized Additive Models
Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines
Random Forest

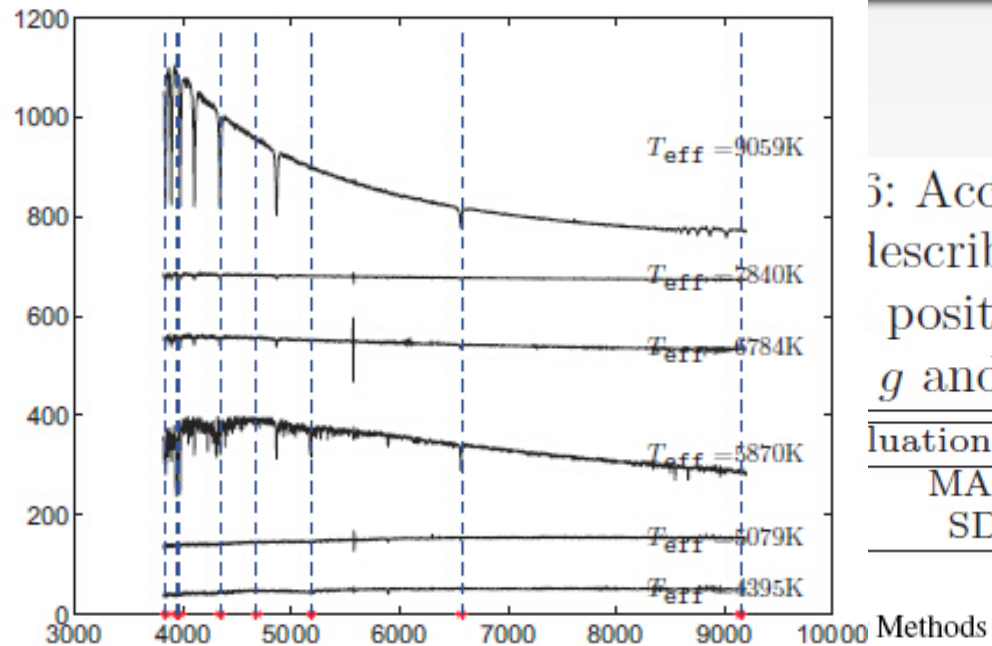
Table 6: Accuracy/Consistency on test set with features described by local integral near the detected typical positions. Integral radii are 6 for $\log T_{eff}$, 2 for $\log g$ and 8 for [Fe/H] respectively.

evaluation method	$\log T_{eff}$	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
MAE	0.007458	0.189557	0.182060
SD	0.011189	0.270496	0.248504

The background of the slide features a light gray world map. A solid blue horizontal bar is positioned at the top of the slide, partially overlapping the map.

Linearly Supporting Feature Extraction

Linearly Supporting Feature Extraction



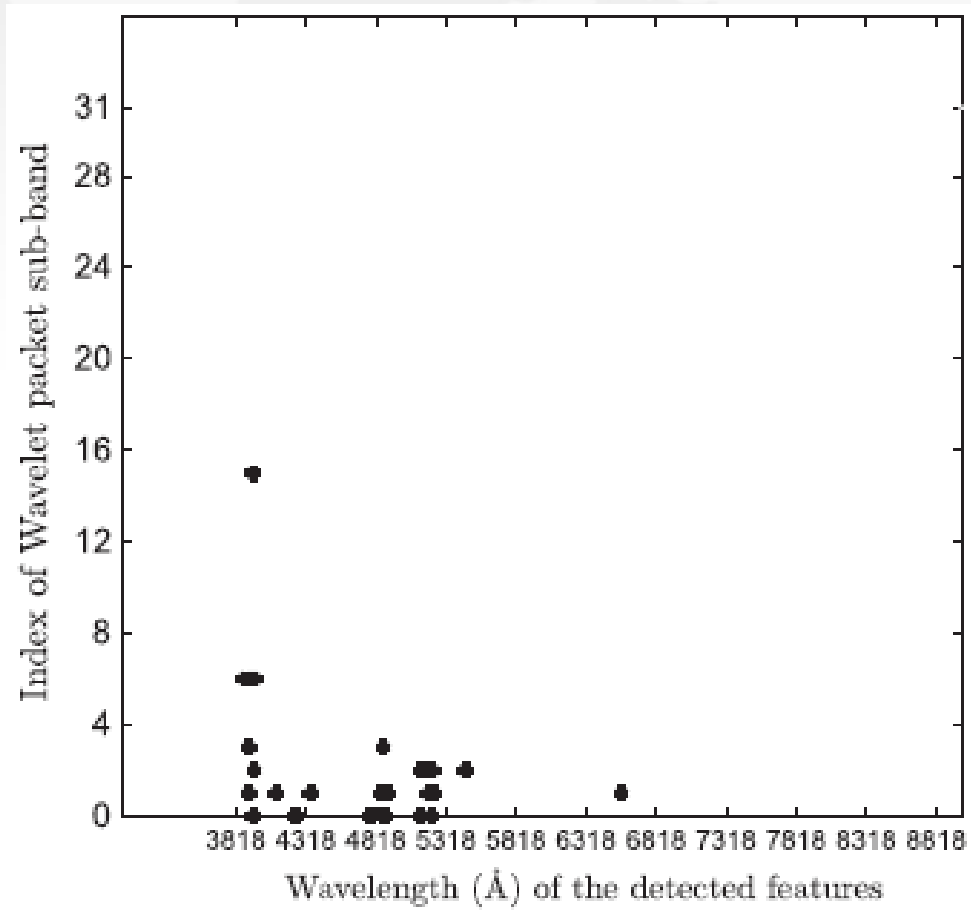
Evaluation Method	T_{eff}	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
OLS	0.036510	0.301661	0.360890
SVR(linear)	0.034152	0.253363	0.323512

3: Accuracy/Consistency on test set with features described by local integral near the detected positions. Integral radii are 6 for $\log T_{\text{eff}}$, 2 g and 8 for [Fe/H] respectively.

evaluation method	$\log T_{\text{eff}}$	$\log g$	[Fe/H]
MAE	0.007458	0.189557	0.182060
SD	0.011189	0.270496	0.248504

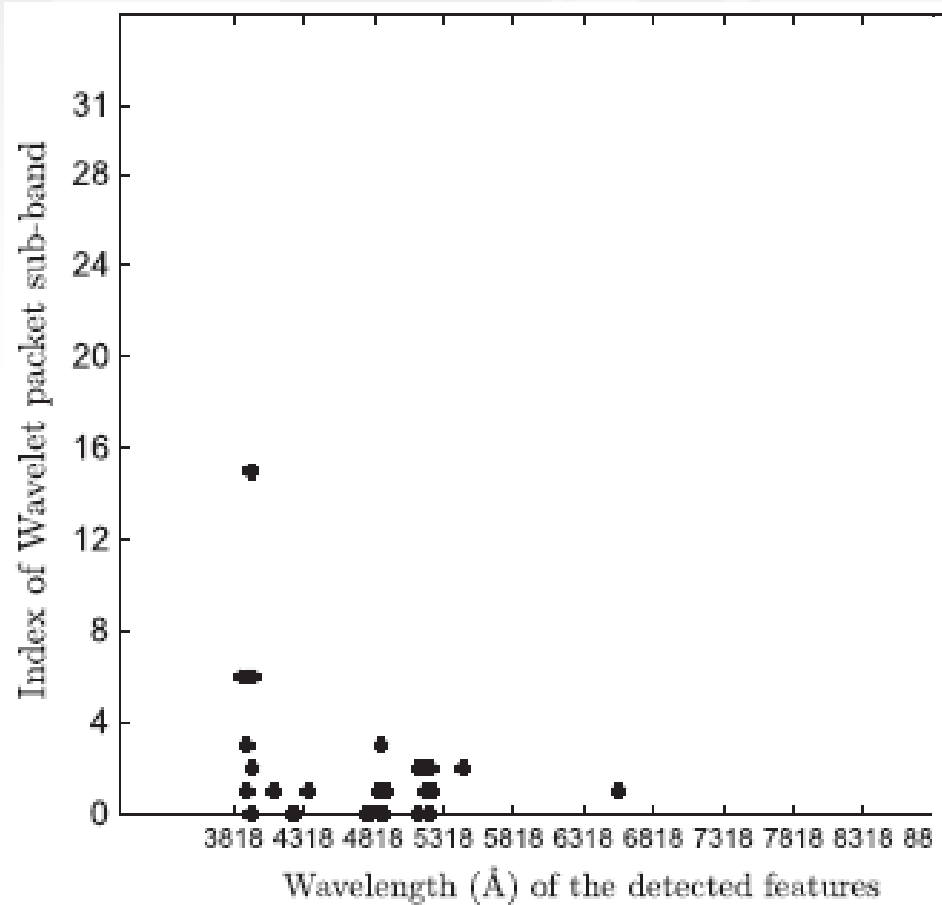
$$y = f(x)$$

$$\hat{y} = f(x; w) = \sum_{j=1}^p w_j x_j,$$

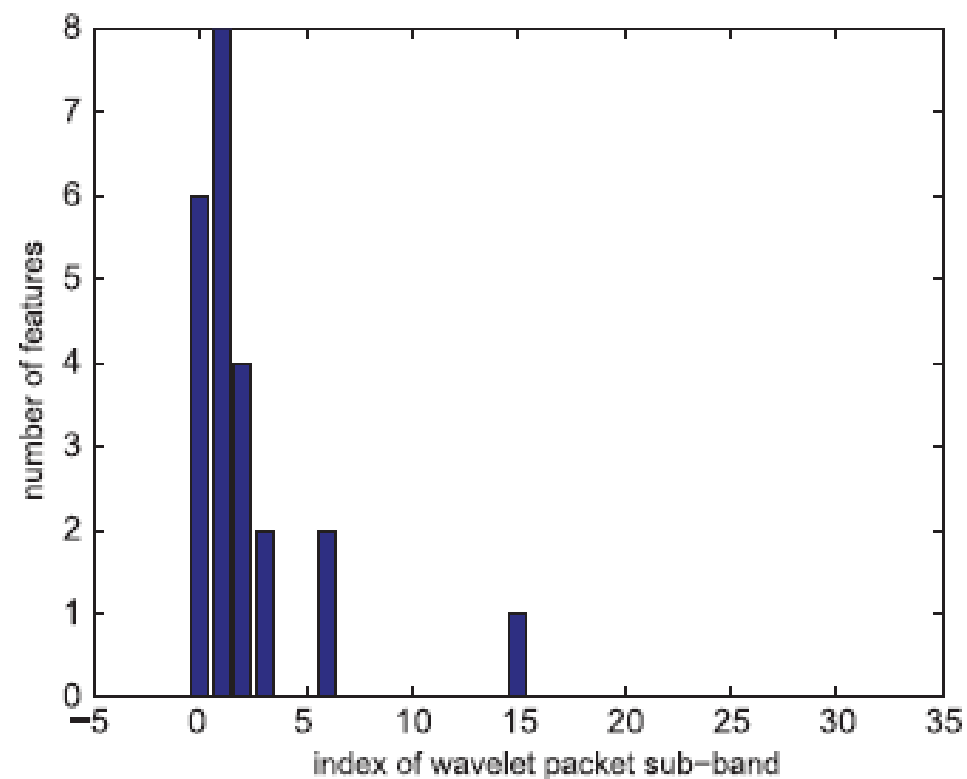


(d) Features for T_{eff}

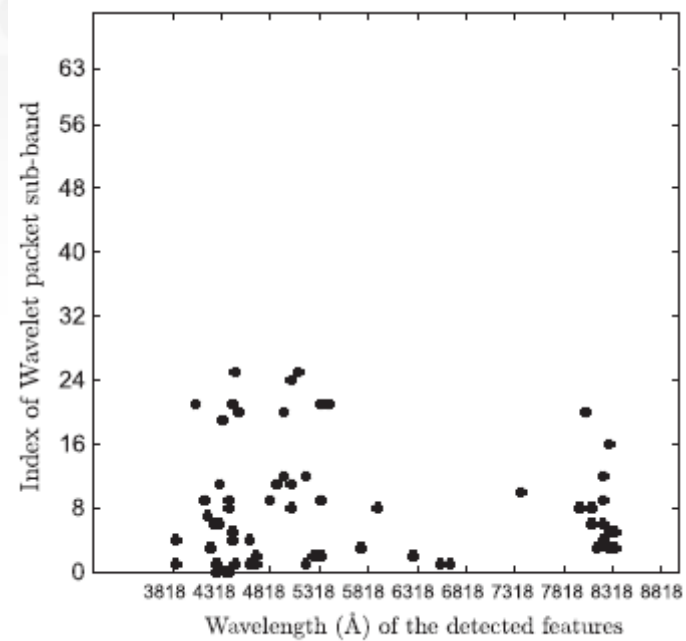
Wavelet Packet Sub-band



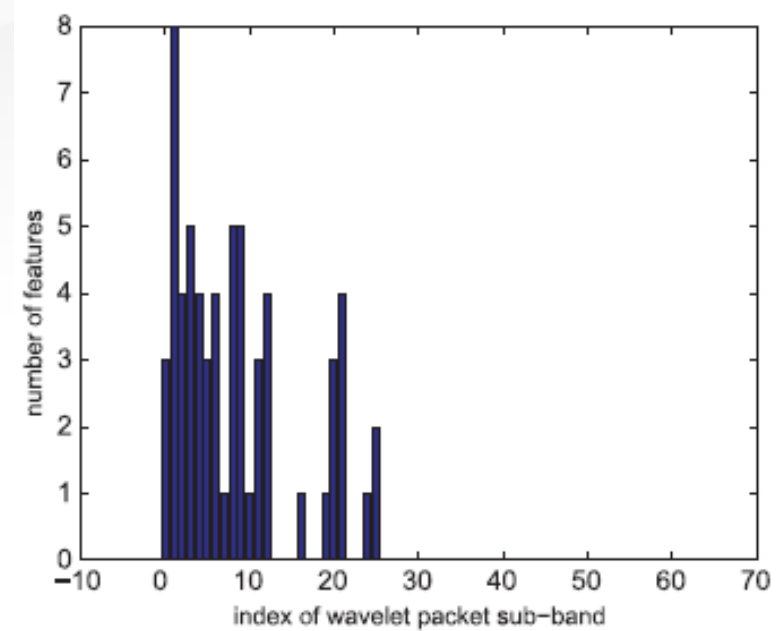
(d) Features for T_{eff}



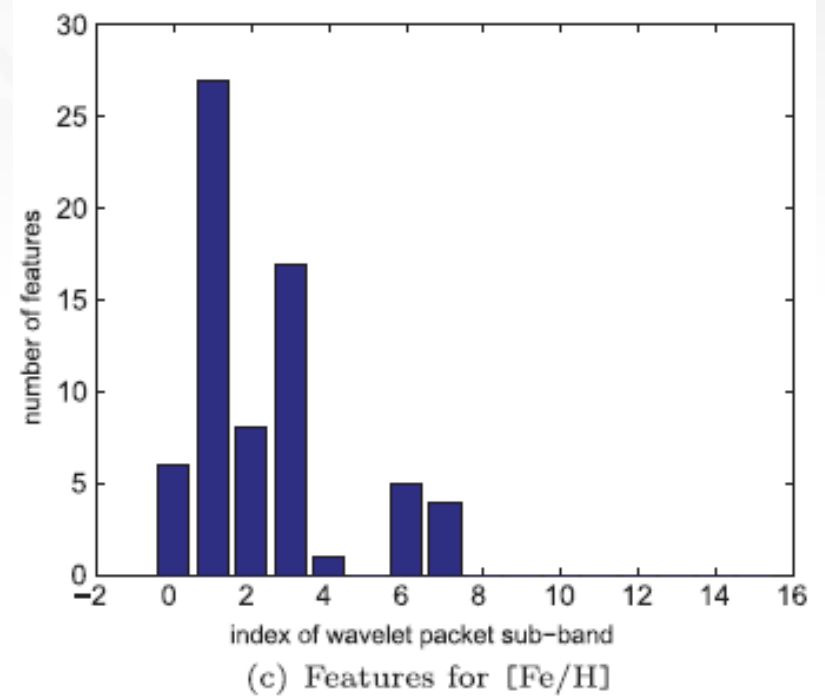
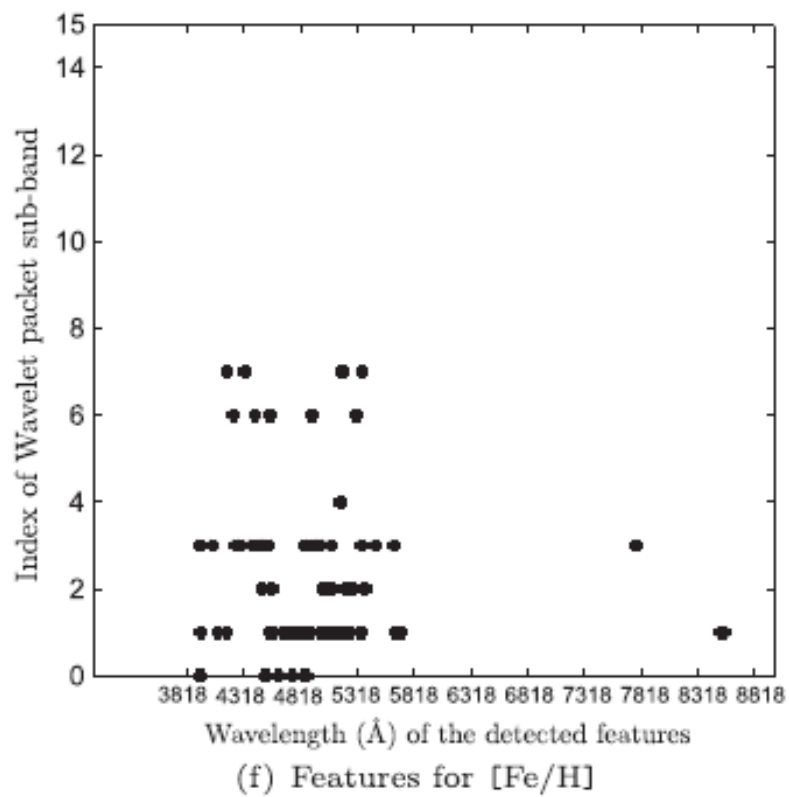
(a) Features for T_{eff}

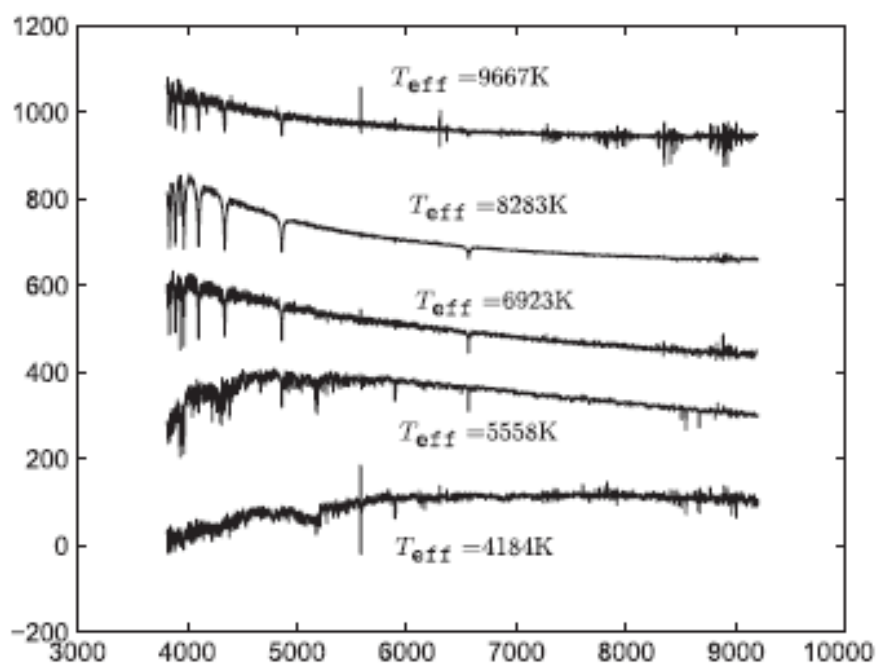


(e) Features for $\log g$

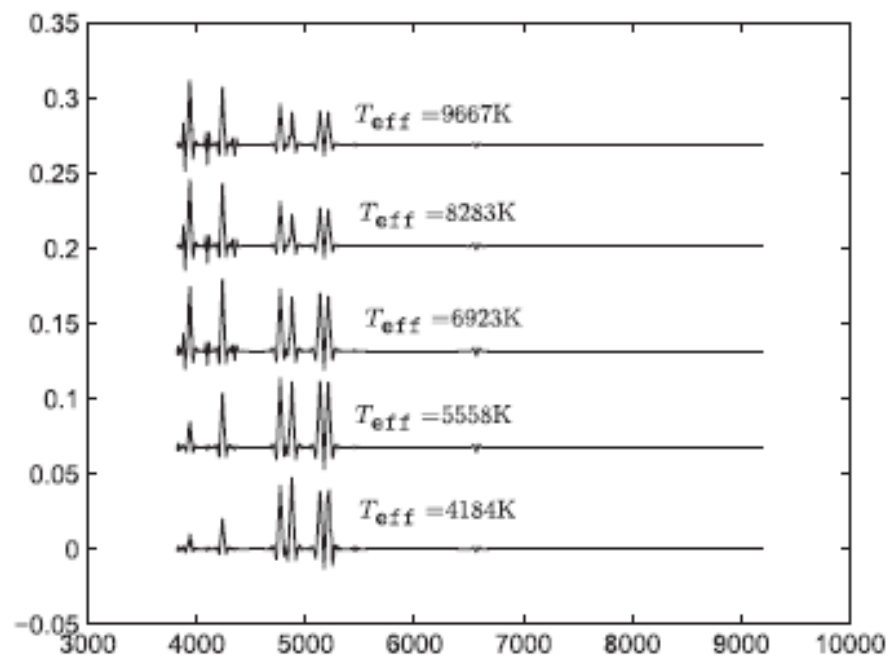


(b) Features for $\log g$

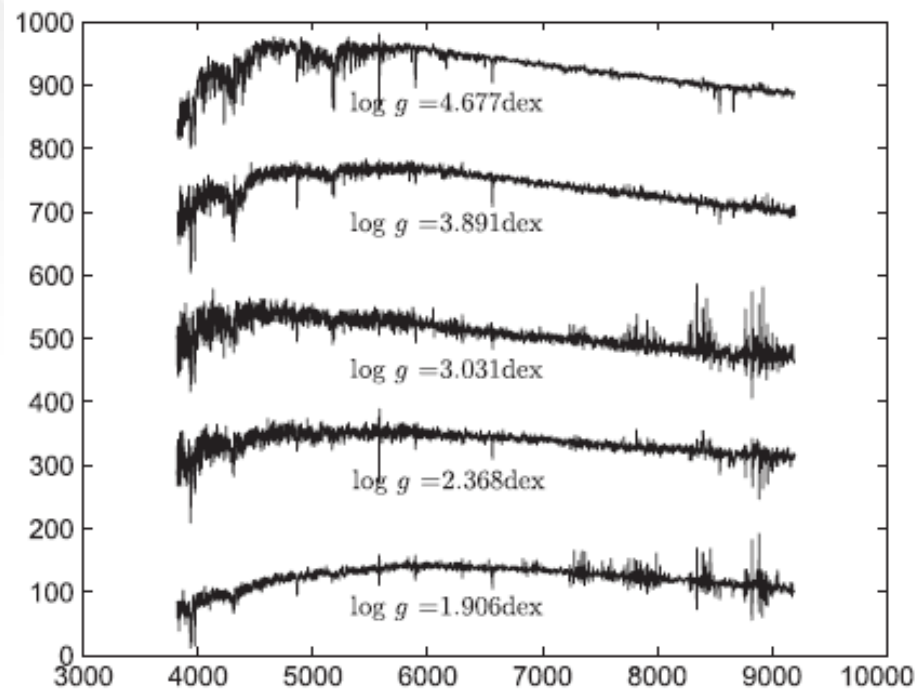




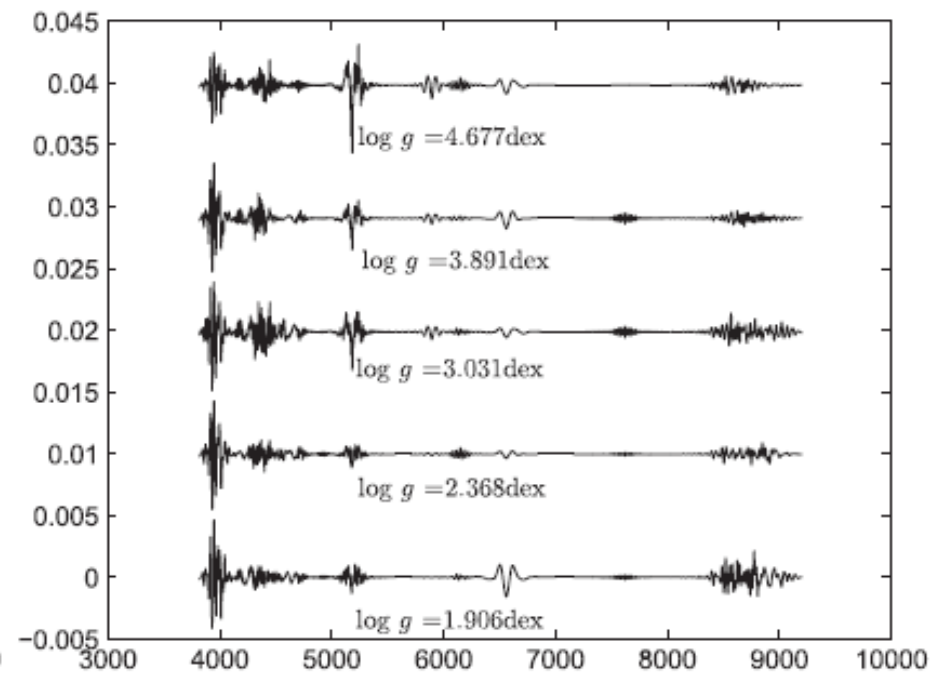
(a) Five spectra with different T_{eff} .



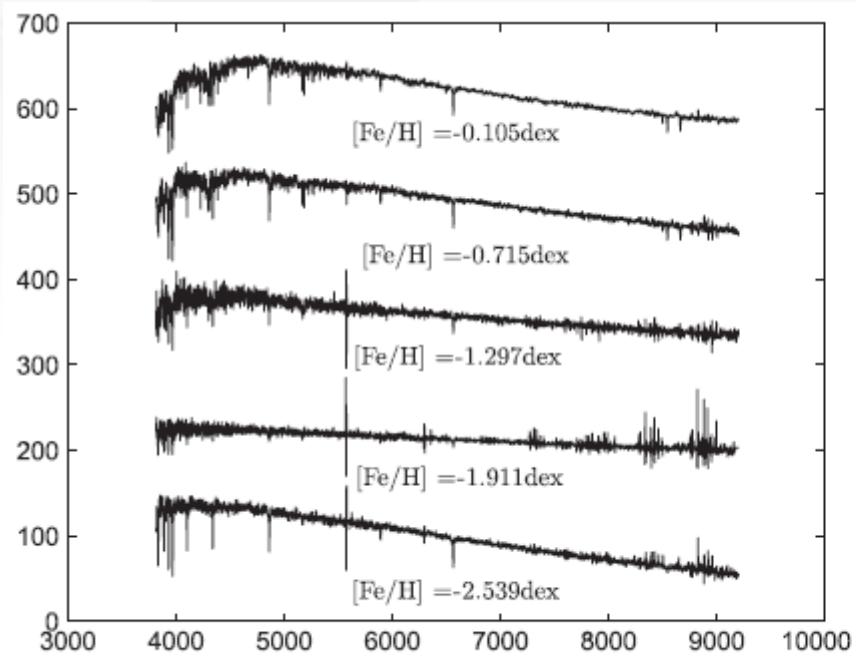
(b) Features of the spectra in Fig. 5(a).



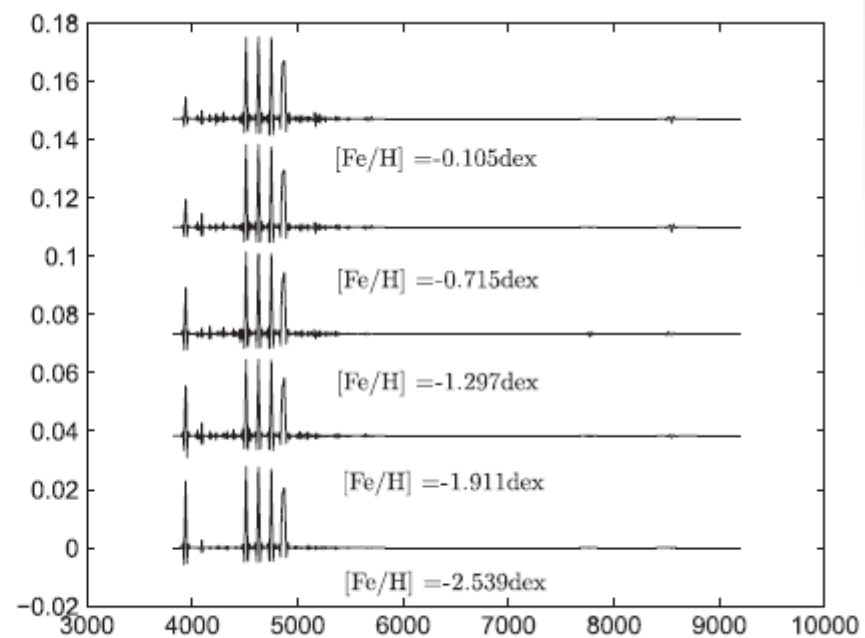
(c) Five spectra with different $\log g$.



(d) Features of the spectra in Fig. 5(c).



(e) Five spectra with different $[Fe/H]$.



(f) Features of the spectra in Fig. 5(e).

(a) The Detected Features for T_{eff} Based on Basis Function rbio with the Optimal Decomposition Level 5

Label	TW $\lambda(\text{\AA})$	IF	label	TW $\lambda(\text{\AA})$	IF
T ₁	[3825.6,3936.4,4050.4]	0	T ₂	[4118.1,4237.4,4360.1]	0
T ₄	[4737.0,4874.2,5015.3]	0	T ₅	[4987.7,5132.2,5280.8]	0
T ₇	[3818.6,3903.9,3991.2]	1	T ₈	[3998.5,4099.2,4202.4]	1
T ₁₀	[4737.0,4856.2,4978.5]	1	T ₁₁	[4772.0,4892.2,5015.3]	1
T ₁₃	[5099.2,5227.6,5359.2]	1	T ₁₄	[6407.7,6569.0,6734.4]	1
T ₁₆	[5006.1,5141.6,5280.8]	2	T ₁₇	[5080.4,5218.0,5359.2]	2
T ₁₉	[3818.6,3903.9,3991.2]	3	T ₂₀	[4754.4,4865.2,4978.5]	3
T ₂₂	[3846.8,3947.3,4050.4]	6	T ₂₃	[3850.3,3934.6,4020.7]	15

label	TW $\lambda(\text{\AA})$	IF
T ₃	[4633.4,4767.6,4905.7]	0
T ₆	[5061.7,5208.3,5359.2]	0
T ₉	[4241.3,4348.1,4457.6]	1
T ₁₂	[5061.7,5189.2,5319.9]	1
T ₁₅	[3839.7,3943.7,4050.4]	2
T ₁₈	[5310.1,5453.8,5601.4]	2
T ₂₁	[3818.6,3875.3,3932.8]	6

For log g, [Fe/H] ...

$$\hat{y} = f(x; w) = \sum_{j=1}^p w_j x_j,$$

Label	w_i	label	w_i	label	w_i	label	w_i
T ₁	0.2379	T ₂	0.4505	T ₃	0.4819	T ₄	-1.8345
T ₈	0.4558	T ₉	0.7899	T ₁₀	1.0640	T ₁₁	-0.9495
T ₁₅	0.2825	T ₁₆	0.5646	T ₁₇	0.5911	T ₁₈	-0.4539
T ₂₂	0.2366	T ₂₃	0.4507	...	...	...	...

label	w_i	label	w_i	label	w_i
T ₅	1.0740	T ₆	0.7236	T ₇	0.3264
T ₁₂	0.8358	T ₁₃	0.8650	T ₁₄	1.5004
T ₁₉	0.3262	T ₂₀	-0.9225	T ₂₁	-0.2100

Label	w_i	label	w_i	label	w_i	label	w_i
L ₁	-14.9500	L ₂	11.9097	L ₃	-15.9727	L ₄	-29.8595
L ₈	124.5594	L ₉	-23.4959	L ₁₀	4.2752	L ₁₁	9.3749
L ₁₅	20.5712	L ₁₆	26.5010	L ₁₇	32.2221	L ₁₈	11.0103
L ₂₂	-6.9629	L ₂₃	-10.0933	L ₂₄	-11.4390	L ₂₅	-26.8052
L ₂₉	16.4676	L ₃₀	-9.1541	L ₃₁	-47.8560	L ₃₂	-7.0705
L ₃₆	-43.4952	L ₃₇	-11.2162	L ₃₈	-12.9840	L ₃₉	8.6831
L ₄₃	-19.2899	L ₄₄	-9.5705	L ₄₅	7.2348	L ₄₆	-12.2654
L ₅₀	-16.5275	L ₅₁	-8.4650	L ₅₂	-14.5751	L ₅₃	-19.9664
L ₅₇	-3.6372	L ₅₈	-28.5637	L ₅₉	-8.3460	L ₆₀	38.7862

label	w_i	label	w_i	label	w_i
L ₅	20.9904	L ₆	-12.1664	L ₇	48.9051
L ₁₂	-11.0132	L ₁₃	-26.4751	L ₁₄	-35.4924
L ₁₉	-22.3564	L ₂₀	11.6441	L ₂₁	-14.6373
L ₂₆	-25.4320	L ₂₇	9.7027	L ₂₈	-21.6698
L ₃₃	-18.4181	L ₃₄	-19.0691	L ₃₅	-19.7537
L ₄₀	13.4435	L ₄₁	-13.0983	L ₄₂	-5.3274
L ₄₇	16.4605	L ₄₈	-14.0761	L ₄₉	34.1498
L ₅₄	-28.4143	L ₅₅	-17.2212	L ₅₆	18.7294
L ₆₁	-15.1417	L ₆₂	-23.3872	...	...

Label	w_i	label	w_i	label	w_i	label	w_i
F ₁	-15.9393	F ₂	14.4512	F ₃	10.0133	F ₄	14.5021
F ₈	-3.5740	F ₉	-4.2593	F ₁₀	15.7326	F ₁₁	15.0760
F ₁₅	-16.4978	F ₁₆	-19.8914	F ₁₇	-6.1936	F ₁₈	-13.9105
F ₂₂	14.8693	F ₂₃	-6.8806	F ₂₄	14.3556	F ₂₅	-19.2167
F ₂₉	-7.0540	F ₃₀	13.4940	F ₃₁	-13.5002	F ₃₂	-8.6885
F ₃₆	-12.3663	F ₃₇	5.2848	F ₃₈	6.5740	F ₃₉	-21.8866
F ₄₃	4.5351	F ₄₄	-5.7992	F ₄₅	7.4311	F ₄₆	1.2759
F ₅₀	13.3047	F ₅₁	-11.3030	F ₅₂	8.5673	F ₅₃	7.0954
F ₅₇	-16.7121	F ₅₈	-10.0843	F ₅₉	-17.2424	F ₆₀	-2.3355
F ₆₄	15.6214	F ₆₅	4.5253	F ₆₆	-6.8905	F ₆₇	17.1603
label	w_i	label	w_i	label	w_i		
F ₅	-36.4275	F ₆	-22.7435	F ₇	-20.0956		
F ₁₂	9.5922	F ₁₃	15.1001	F ₁₄	-10.5834		
F ₁₉	-9.9439	F ₂₀	-16.1353	F ₂₁	10.6011		
F ₂₆	-43.5510	F ₂₇	3.8668	F ₂₈	-19.1643		
F ₃₃	9.5827	F ₃₄	17.6601	F ₃₅	5.7138		
F ₄₀	-23.7674	F ₄₁	-16.2051	F ₄₂	-10.6150		
F ₄₇	-8.2072	F ₄₈	5.1707	F ₄₉	1.6828		
F ₅₄	6.1268	F ₅₅	15.5904	F ₅₆	-5.3280		
F ₆₁	-4.8779	F ₆₂	-8.4915	F ₆₃	10.0789		
F ₆₈	-8.5783	...	...	...	...		

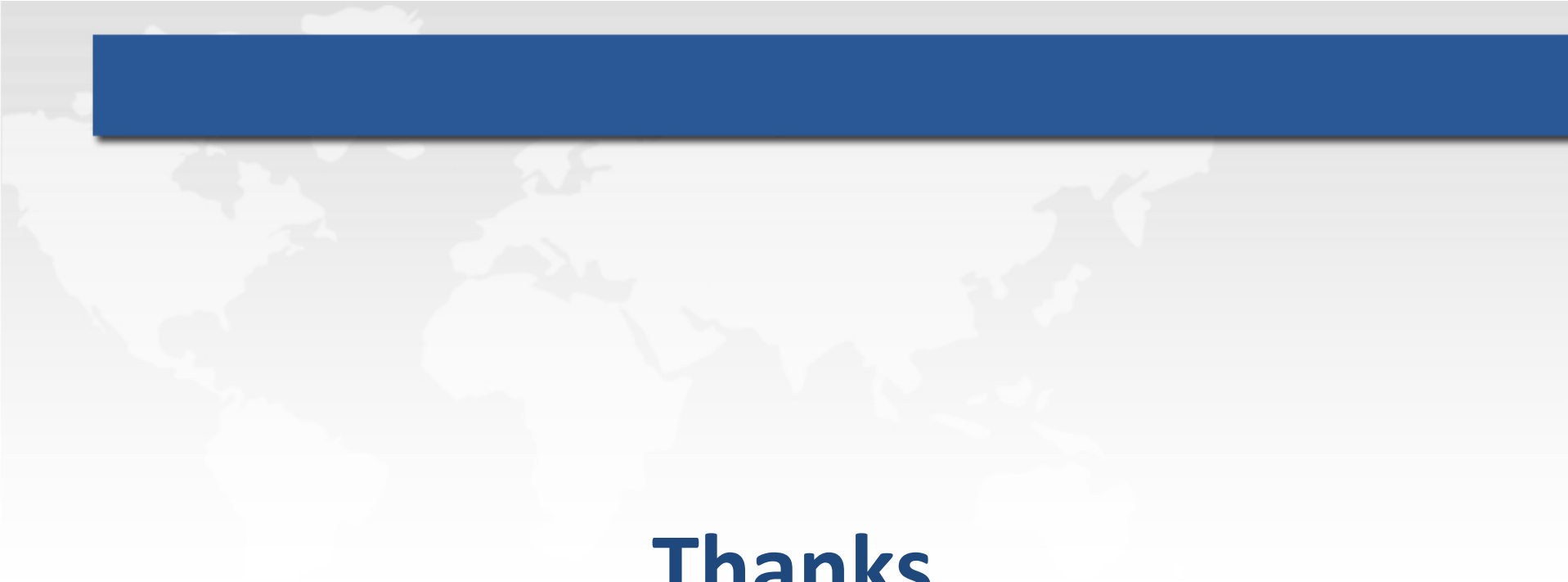
(a) Comparison with SDSS Data Set					
Estimation Method	Evaluation Method	$\log T_{\text{eff}}$ (dex)	T_{eff} (K)	$\log g$ (dex)	[Fe/H](dex)
Linear:OLS	MAE	0.0062	82.94	0.2345	0.1564
	ME	0.0002	2.769	-0.0219	-0.0003
	SD	0.0096	135.9	0.3297	0.2196
Nonlinear:ANN [1]	MAE	0.0126	...	0.3644	0.1949
Nonlinear:MA χ [2]	ME	...	130	0.5	0.24
Nonlinear:SVR $_G$ [3]	MAE	0.007458	101.610	0.189557	0.182060
Linear:OLS [4]	SD	...	196.473	0.596	0.466
Linear:SVR $_L$ [3]	MAE	0.034152	...	0.253363	0.323512
(b) Comparison with Synthetic Data Set Derived from Kurucz's NEWODF Models (Castelli & Kurucz 2003)					
Estimation Method	Evaluation Method	$\log T_{\text{eff}}$ (dex)	T_{eff} (K)	$\log g$ (dex)	[Fe/H](dex)
Linear:OLS	MAE	0.0022	31.70	0.0337	0.0268
Nonlinear:ANN [1]	MAE	0.0030	...	0.0245	0.0269

Note. OLS (ordinary least squares): linear least squares regression, SVR $_L$ support vector machine regression with a linear kernel, SVR $_G$ support vector machine regression with a Gaussian kernel, ANN: Artificial Neural Networks, MA χ : MAssive Compression of χ^2 . (1):Re Fiorentin et al. (2007), (2):Jofre et al. (2014), (4):Tan et al. (2013)

Performance of the proposed scheme on 23963 test spectra from LAMOST (10000 LAMOST spectra for training, Section 2.2).

method		log Teff(Teff)			
parameter	MAE	ME		SD	
RBFNN	0.0070(91.14)	6.75×10^{-5} (2.37)		0.0099(131.36)	
SVR _G	0.0074(95.37)	1.27×10^{-4} (4.30)		0.0106(141.62)	
KNNR	0.0085(111.80)	4.47×10^{-4} (10.08)		0.0126(173.66)	
LSR	0.0082(106.51)	6.67×10^{-4} (11.46)		0.0117(161.83)	
SVR _l	0.0081(105.73)	1.89×10^{-4} (5.44)		0.0116(159.83)	

method		log <i>g</i>			[Fe/H]	
parameter	MAE	ME	SD	MAE	ME	SD
RBFNN	0.1664	0.0109	0.2753	0.1197	-0.0038	0.1767
SVR _G	0.1528	-0.0008	0.2102	0.1146	-0.0112	0.1528
KNNR	0.1934	0.0167	0.2730	0.1625	-0.0154	0.2151
LSR	0.2218	0.0173	0.3404	0.1312	-0.0143	0.1807
SVR _l	0.2070	-0.0124	0.3145	0.1311	-0.0222	0.1806



Thanks